The Massillon Independent.

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TO REBUILD FRISCO

New York Financiers Offer to Furnish $100,000,000 on Liberal Terms.

BANKS REOPEN FOR BUSINESS

Small Sums Are Paid to Individuals. Work of Feeding the Hungry Progressing Favorably—Free Employment Bureau Is Opened.

San Francisco, May 2.—The first definite proposition for furnishing money on a large scale to San Francisco for the purpose of rebuilding some of the burned sections was made public when it was announced that a syndicate of New York capitalists had agreed to advance $100,000,000.

The news came in a telegram received by W. F. Herrin, chief counsel of the Southern Pacific, from United States Senator Newlands of Nevada, who had a large interest in the burned Palace hotel. Senator Newlands stated that he had submitted the plan to New York financiers and that they had virtually consented to supply the money on a bond and mortgage basis. The names of the New York people are not given. The offer is under discussion by the local finance committee.

It was decided that the citizens committee would accept all offers of aid from foreign countries. This decision was reached when a communication was received through Japanese official sources asking if the citizens would receive the contribution of 200,000 yen made by the emperor of Japan and declined by the United States government. The finance committee held that San Francisco, being essentially a cosmopolitan city, it was obliged to care for many destitute foreigners and that it would be proper in these circumstances to accept all outside tenders of assistance.

Free Employment Bureau.

Plans for establishing and maintaining a large free employment bureau have been perfected and will be speedily put into operation.

Among the ruins of once great business houses temporary structures are arising in mushroom fashion and the rivulets of commerce are beginning to move with increasing volume into broader channels.

The full force of the disaster that has overtaken commercial San Francisco is best appreciated by taking a trip from the Oakland side of the bay to this city. Along the entire sweep of the city front not a single puff of smoke is coming from the chimneys which stand as monuments to the awful work of two weeks ago. In the heart of the city on top of the great Merchants exchange steel structure, the ascending black smoke told that life had been renewed within that once busy hive of industry. This was the one exception in all of the vast downtown district. But far to the south along the water front could be seen the plants and factories in the Potrero district in full operation, a cheering omen for the remainder of the city.

Many Buildings Going Up.

In the burned territory much progress has been made in the way of preparation for the new order of things. Scores of little wooden buildings can be seen in process of erection on all sides and from the southern water front innumerable teams are hauling lumber for the temporary homes of merchants and retailers. Further progress was made in the extension of the street car service and by tomorrow it is hoped to relieve the great congestion in travel to and from the Oakland ferries and in the suburbs.

The most important development was the resumption of banking business through the agency of the branch mint. By means of certified checks depositors were able to secure small sums of money and business men were placed in a position to attend to pressing wants. The distribution of money was broad in a general sense but limited to individuals. With the possession of money many little improvements are looked for in the next few days among small dealers.

77 Dead at Santa Rosa.

According to the figures of the general committee the grand total of food supplies received here since the day of the earthquake is 8,797 tons.

Santa Rosa, Cal., May 2.—The list of dead and missing here has run up to a total of 77.

Stockton, Cal., May 2.—It has been discovered that in the vicinity of Woodbridge the Mokelume river has fallen 12 feet, the bed of the river having dropped from the effects of the recent earthquake. As the waterway has overflown frequently farmers along the stream are highly pleased with the change, since it can carry far more water than heretofore and not endanger their lands. Another incident of the earthquake is the drying up of Tracy lake, in the northwestern part of San Joaquin county.

James D. Phelan, chairman of the finance committee, has received a telegram from Secretary of War Taft notifying him that only $780,0000 remained out of the $2,500,000 appropriated by congress and that this sum would be expended for supplies, etc. The telegram was read at the session of the finance committee and filed without discussion.

ALDRICH OBJECTS

And Resolution to Honor Gen. Porter Goes to Committee.

Washington, May 2.—The proceedings in the senate included an extended discusssion of the railroad rate bill by Mr. Daniel, an explanation of the status of the appropriation for the relief of the earthquake sufferers of California by Mr. Allison, and a controversy among several senators as to the propriety of adopting without referring to a committee a resolution tendering the thanks of congress to Gen. Horace Porter for his services in rescuing the body of John Paul Jones from their long lost resting place in Paris. In the last mentioned proceeding Mr. Aldrich opposed action by the senate in advance of committee consideration and succeeded in having the matter referred to the committee on foreign relations

In his speech Mr. Daniel supported the right of congress to legislate so as to fix rates and to delegate its power to a commission. He opposed Mr. Bailey's non-suspension provision and indicated indifference as to whether a court review clause should be inserted.

The house has decided to continue free distribution of garden and flower seeds. Many of the items in the agricultural bill broadening the scope of the bureau of chemistry and Dr. Wiley's department were eliminated on points of order, particularly those relating to the adulteration of food, condiments, drugs and beverages.

WITTE NON-COMMITTAL

Refuses to Confirm or Deny Report of Retirement.

St. Petersburg, May 2.—Absolute confirmation of the reported retirement of Premier Witte, which has been the sole topic of conversation in political circles today, is still lacking; but in St. Petersburg only a few skeptics, who have heard the cry of wolf with reference to the premier's resignation too often, express doubt that the once powerful premier has surrendered the reins.

Count Witte himself is as silent as the sphinx on this subject. He balked by his grim reticence an attempt to draw him out, this attempt having been made by a caller to whom he had frequently given his confidence.

A strong intimation was given that the acceptance of Count Witte's resignation will not be announced until after the convocation of the national parliament; and the plausible theory was advanced by people at court that Count Witte's dismissal is not a move in the direction of reaction, but really is due to the desire on the part of the emperor to put himself in line with the results of the election and that his purpose is to reorganize the cabinet to meet the new conditions by the inclusion of some Constitutional Democratic ministers, though the leadership of the ministry will rest in the hands of a man of the emperor's own choice.

SENATORS DISAGREE

Differ as to Proper Proceedings in the Senator Smoot Case.

Washington, May 2.—Differences of opinion based upon constitutional questions caused the adjournment until Friday next of the meeting of the senate committee on privileges and elections, which considered the Senator Smoot case.

The question is whether the proper proceedings are to move to expel the Utah senator, which would require a two-thirds vote, or to exclude him from membership in the senate, which would require only a majority vote. Senator Bailey declared that after a senator has been seated there can be no motion to exclude and it requires two-thirds of the senate to unseat.

Chairman Burrows and Senator Dubois took the position that as the charges against Mr. Smoot are not for misconduct as a senator, but are that he belongs to a religious hierarchy whose teaching and practices and in conflict with the laws of the land, and that as his relation with this hierarchy began before and continued after his election to the senate, it is proper to vote to exclude.

Hospitality Remembered.

San Francisco, May 2.—The Tenth regiment of Pennsylvania volunteers, which was camped in this city at the time of the Spanish war, has sent a donation of $10,000 to the relief committee. In a note the officers told how well they were treated by the people of San Francisco during their sojourn here, and said that as a token of appreciation they made up this handsome purse to help out the big-hearted people of this city.

Postmasters Appointed

Washington, May 2.—The president has sent the following nominations to the senate: Postmasters, Pennsylvania—S. C. Daugherty, Jeannette; S. S. Smith, Punxsutawney. Ohio—M. M. Rose, Marietta; E. R. Titus, Middleport; S. M. Snyder, Coshocton; S. H. Bolton, McComb; J. H. Oakley, Ravenna.

REGRETS THE FIGHT

Miners' Leader Says Constabulary Was to Blame for Mt. Carmel Trouble.

MAY DAY BRINGS MANY STRIKES

Action of Longshoremen's Union Ties Up Traffic at Lake Ports—Building Trades Affected in Various Cities.

Increase in Wages Demanded.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 2.—Locals in this vicinity are electing delegates to the tri-district convention which is to be held in Scranton on Thursday and most of them are reported to be instructing their delegates to follow Mitchell's advice implicitly. The feeling is still strong that some way will be opened by which a strike may be avoided, athough there is no question but that the shooting at Mt. Carmel, which is generally believed by the mine workers to have been unjustified, has aroused a sullen anger that may lead to a strong movement in favor of a strike.

President Mitchell expressed his feelings as follows:

"The action of the troopers seems to confirm the fears of the foreigners that the establishment of a state constabulary was to incorporate a Russian institution in this country. The shooting was seemingly uncalled for and is greatly to be deplored."

An employment agent who opened an office in this city in an effort to secure mine workers to go to the West Virginia coal fields was unsuccesstul, as those who had intended to go were warned by the union officials to stay away because of unsettled conditions there.

Quiet Day at Mt Carmel.

Mt. Carmel, Pa., May 2.—The peace of Mt. Carmel, which had been the scene of a serious shooting affray, was not again disturbed. While the situation is still somewhat tense because of the unfriendly feeling stirred up among the mine workers toward the state constabulary, it is believed the trouble is over and the town will assume its normal condition.

The platoon of state police who participated in the fight and who were reinforced by a company under Capt. Page from Wilkesbarre, remained at the Sayre colliery of the Lehigh Valley Coal company all day, but were vigilant because of talk of another attack upon them.

Chief Burgess Penman and a number of citizens, some of whom are mine workers, patrolled the principal streets along with the town policemen and warned passersby to remain quiet and not to congregate in large numbers.

Stories are in circulation among the idle mine workers that some members of the constabulary are eager to ride into town and demonstrate that they were not intimidated and the burgess and his assistants are doing everything they can to dissuade the mine workers from interfering with the troopers in case they should appear in the streets.

Warrants Out for Troopers.

Twenty-four warrants were issued on complaint of the United Mine Workers for the arrest of Lieut. Smith and members of the state constabulary. The men are charged with assault and battery with intent to kill in connection with the riot. The warrants will not be served until the excitement subsides.

The foreigners who were arrested at the instance of Lieut. Smith will not be given a hearing for several days. Capt. Groome of the state constabulary wired Lieut. Smith to build barracks for a permanent stay at the Sayre colliery.

Troop B came into camp with Capt. Page in command. Almost one-half of the state constabulary is now concentrated here. The camp is conveniently located for quick dashes into any part of Northumberland, upper Schuylkill or southern Columbia counties.

Governor's Suggestion Rejected.

Philadelphia, May 2.—It is learned that Gov. Pennypacker requested Sheriff Sharpless of Northumberland county, who was at Sunbury, to go to Mt. Carmel and swear in the members of the state police as deputy sheriffs and to otherwise make efforts to preserve the peace of that place. This the sheriff refused to do on the ground that such action was not necessary.

Capt. Groome, the head of the state constabulary, said that the state police now in camp at the Sayre colliery on the outskirts of Mt. Carmel, would go into the town today and arrest mine workers who were in the fight. They will also give protection to all men who desire to go to work.

Speaking of the possibility of President Roosevelt interfering to prevent a strike, a leading operator said: "Roosevelt will not attempt to interfere in the present situation for two reasons. The first is that he must stand by the findings of his strike commission and the second is that he knows that any interference will be resented by the operators."

War to the Knife.

Gladys—Shall you marry Jack if I refuse him? Maud—Yes, and if you accept him!

WORK AT STANDSTILL

Strike of Longshoremen Causes Paralysis of Lake Traffic.

Cleveland, May 2.—There is no change here in the situation caused by the strike of longshoremen and allied bodies which has resulted in a tieup of lake freight carrying.

The suspension of work by the tugmen necessitated warping a number of boats up the Cuyhoga river. At one of the principal lake carrying concerns it is stated that the employment of non-union labor is not now contemplated as it is believed such a step would cause trouble. Vesselmen express the opinion that the controversy will be settled within a week or ten days.

Only two licensed tugs are in commission at the harbor here and work at the docks was practically suspended. The going out of the licensed tugmen was upon the ground that if they continued to work they would have to carry non-union mates, and this they declined to do.

Chicago, May 2.—Three thousand iron molders quit work in Chicago and vicinity after their demands for increased wages, recognition of the union and a "closed shop" agreement had been refused.

Ashtabula, O., May 2.—The Longshoremen's strike has thrown hundreds of men out of employment at Ashtabula. The harbor is closed tight. Many ore boats partially unloaded and others waiting to be loaded are tied up. Railroad business is paralyzed. The Pennsylvania laid off 12 yard crews, only three being at work. It is said the Pennsylvania car shops may shut down. The Lake Shore laid off 10 yard crews.

QUIET AROUND DUBOIS

No Attempt Being Made to Run the Mines Non-Union.

Dubois, Pa., May 2.—Everything is quiet in the strike region. The district board of the miners held a conference at Clearfield to arrange for giving support to the strikers. A carload of men passed through here on the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg road, said to be on their way to Ernest and Iselin, in Indiana county, where the Rochester & Pittsburg Coal & Iron company have their newest operations and where the union is presumed to be weakest. Efforts to resume will undoubtedly be made first at these two places.

The general manager of the Buffalo & Susquehanna company says that his company is not ready to resume, but is getting names of men willing to work and expect to begin shortly and will put on guards if necessary.

The Valier mine, which was reported to be working with about half its regular number of men, is tied up tight. Not a man is working.

Two men were injured in a speakeasy fight at Ernest.

BRADFORD SHAKEN UP

Oil Well Shooter Drops Can of Nitro Glycerin and Disappears.

Bradford, Pa., May 2.—Charles Brown, aged 28 years, an oil well shooter, was blown to atoms near here in an explosion which destroyed the Eldred Powder company's magazine.

The plant was located on Boliver run, only a half mile from the town. A large stock of nitro glycerin was stored in the buildinig, producing a shock which jarred this city and vicinity like an earthquake. Many windows were shattered and chimneys torn down. Several houses on Bolivar run road were wrecked. The cause of the explosion is unknown. Brown had driven a team to the magazine and was loading his wagon. He probably dropped a can of it. The horses were killed.

GAPON'S DEATH CONFIRMED

Executed by Workmen After Being Convicted of Being a Traitor.

St. Petersburg, May 2.—Additional confirmation of the truth of the story of Father Gapon's execution has been received. It consisted of a copy of the sentence of death passed by the revolutionary workmen's tribunal and was mailed, like Gapon's portfolio, from Berlin, to M. Margolin, the former priest's lawyer. The document gave details of Gapon's offenses and closed with the laconic phrase: "The sentence has been executed."

In a long preamble justifying the execution it is set forth that the workmen's tribunal had incontestable proofs of Gapon's secret relations with various members of the political police, whose names are given, to whom he promised to betray the revolutionists if allowed to reopen his organization. Later he undertook in behalf of the chief of the secret police, Gerasimoff, to find out and betray to the government a plot to kill the emperor, Premier Witte and Interior Minister Durnovo and opened negotiations with a member of the "fighting organization," offering $12,500 for the necessary information and guaranteeing personal security for the traitor from the vengeance of the revolutionists.

Jilted Woman Gets Verdict.

Marysville, O., May 2.—Miss Ethel Clark, daughter of ex-County Auditor William Clark of Marion county, was awarded $2,500 damages for breach of promise against C. G. Johnson, a prominent citizen of Richwood.

REVOLT SUPPRESSED

Paris Has Lively May Day But Military Retains Control of the City.

NUMEROUS HEADS ARE BROKEN

Thousands of Workmen Determine to Remain Idle Until 8-Hour Day Is Granted — Anarchists and Roughs Complicate the Situation.

Paris, May 2.—The long dreaded May day failed to bring the revolution which inflammatory journals predicted, but none the less it brought scenes of extreme violence. The labor districts, which thousands of troops controlled with difficulty, and even central portions of Paris, have taken on the appearance of a siege, with regiments of infantry and cavalry camped about the Arc de Triomphe, the Bourse, the Bank of France and the great railway station, while military sentinels pace before the banks and private establishments.

CLEMENT ARMAND FALLIERES.
President of France.

The main thoroughfares in the residential portion of Paris remain tranquil. In the West End, far removed from riotous scenes, people were disposed to treat the events in the labor quarters as harmless effervescence. It was, however, much more than that. Throughout the afternoon dragoons, Republican guards and cuirassiers charged disorderly masses, sweeping the Place de la Republique and the broad Boulevard de Magenta. Toward nightfall, cavalry charged with drawn swords and many persons were wounded on both sides The manifestants overturned omnibuses and threw up hasty barricades. Over 1,000 arrests were made during the day.

At no time did the demonstration reach the magnitude of a revolt, but was rather a leaderless tumult in which the serious labor element, struggling for a principle, was hopelessly confused with revolutionists, anarchists, roughs and a large number of the curious. The workmen never succeeded in forming a procession or even in assembling more than scattered bands. Their chief action was a reunion of several thousands in the Labor Exchange, at which convention a resolution was adopted not to return to work until the 8-hour day shall have been accorded.

Body of Foot Guards in Danger.

The worst hours of the day were towards 5 o'clock last evening, when the police practically lost control and were compelled to rely on the mounted troops. The latter, forming lines 20 yards across and 15 yards apart, swept around the Place de la Republique, driving the disorderly crowds into the surrounding streets. Most of the mob sought refuge in the Boulevard de Magenta and the Quai de Valmy, which became centers of disorder. Here trumpets sounded repeated commands to disperse and the cavalry galloped into the crowds, trampling and injuring many. A body of footguards became surrounded by manifestants and was rescued with difficulty by cavalry with drawn swords. Here a considerable number were wounded. By 6 o'clock calm had been measurably restored and most of the troops returned to their barracks.

Budapest, May 2.—Five thousand Socialists made a demonstration here. There was no disturbance.

Madrid, May 2.—The workmen here paraded in perfect order.

London, May 2.—Eight thousand men and women took part in labor demonstrations in Hyde Park.

Hail Kills Two Horses.

Branchville, Va., May 2.—During a severe rain and electrical storm here, large hailstones fell, killing many fowls, small animals and two horses. House tops were beaten off and the Seaboard Air Line railway's sheet iron warehouse roof was ruined by the hail. Vegetation and crops were almost completely cut off.

Sick Man Commits Double Crime.

Pennsburg, Pa., May 2.—Summoning his wife into his bedroom, where he was lying ill, Warren Royer today shot his wife and then sent two bullets into his own head. There is little hope for the recovery of either of them.

DISPLAYED RED FLAG

Chicago Police Compel Paraders to Furl Red Banners.

Chicago, May 2.—Two hundred men calling themselves Socialists attempted to march through the streets under the red flag and were prevented by the police.

As soon as word was brought to the police that a parade under the red flag was projected, 50 policemen under the command of Sergt. Sullivan were sent to Michigan and North Clark streets, where it was said that the parade was forming. The officers found a large number of men wearing red badges and just about to set out on the parade. They were at once informed that the red flag could not be unfurled and that if the parade took place at all it must be with the flags tightly rolled.

The men, 200 strong, started without the flags and marched to Douglas park, five miles away. Before one-fifth of the distance had been covered the parade had been greatly reduced in numbers. A meeting was held later in the park and speeches were made under the eye of the police, who had orders to break it up if the utterances of the speakers became incendiary.

When the column was passing the corner of Congress street and Ogden avenue one of the flag bearers, Edward Wladzilnski, unfurled his red flag and was at once placed under arrest. Several of his companions attempted to take him from the police and the officers drew their revolvers and declared that they would fire if any attempt was made to interfere.

WANT ANOTHER LICKING

Russia Said to Be Playing Deep Game in Far East.

St. Petersburg, May 2.—Further intimation that Russia is playing a deep game in the Far East is given in a circular sent by the censors to all newspapers and periodicals forbidding the publication of any news with regard to the mobilization of the army and movement of troops in Manchuria and the reorganization of the military in Siberia and the Far East.

It is generally supposed the circular was incited by the publication of the news of a halt in withdrawing the Russian army from Manchuria and the dispatch of the Novitski expedition to Mongolia, which, though supposed to be general staff secrets, were published even in official papers, which is liable to seriously embarrass Minister Pokotiloff's negotiations at Pekin.

Prosecutor Wants Help.

Toledo, O., May 1.—In an interview on the filing of the ouster against the Standard Oil company and 17 railroads in the state, Prosecutor Wachenheimer said: "The suits will be pushed. I want every public spirited citizen to get into the fight with us. Any citizen or independent oil producer with a grievance should come and help us. A concerted action will accomplish more than we can do alone."

BASEBALL RESULTS.

Club	W	L	Pc.	Club	W	L	Pct
New York	13	3	.812	Boston	7	9	.437
Chicago	11	6	.813	St. Louis	6	8	.428
Pittsburg	9	6	.600	Cincinnati	7	13	.350
Phila	9	8	.524	Brooklyn	4	13	.233

Tuesday—Philadelphia 6, Brooklyn 0; New York 7, Boston 5; Chicago 5, St. Louis 1 Cincinnati 8, Pittsburg 3.

American League Standing.

Club	W	L	Pct	Club	W.	L.	Pct
Phila	9	5	.643	St Louis	7	7	500
Chicago	7	6	538	Detroit	6	7	.462
Washington	7	7	501	Boston	6	8	428
Cleveland	6	6	500	New York	6	8	.428

Tuesday—New York 8, Boston 0; Philadelphia 16, Washington 2; St. Louis 3, Cleveland 1.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, May 1.—Wet weather in the northwest, a decrease in the world's visible supply, and higher prices for cash wheat, combined to form a steady wheat market here today. At the close the July option was up ¼. Corn was up ¼@⅜. Oats were unchanged. Closing quotations: Wheat, July, 79¼; corn, July, 46½; oats, July, 31⅛@31¼.

PITTSBURG MARKETS—MAY 1.

Corn—New yellow shelled, 55@56; new high mixed, 59@60; new yellow ear, 61@62.

Oats—No. 2 white, 37¼@37¾; No. 3, 36¾@37.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $15@15.25; No. 1 clover, $10.75@11.25; No. 1 mixed, $11.75@12.25.

Eggs—Selected, 17@18.

Butter—Prints, 24@24½; tubs, 23½@24; dairy, 15@16.

Cheese—New York full cream, new 12@12½; Ohio full cream, 12@12½;

Cattle—Prime to fancy, fat, smooth steers, $5.50@5.75; green, coarse and rough, fat steers, $4@4.75; fat, smooth, dry fed, light steers, $4.50@5.15; choice milch cows, $40@50; good, fat smooth handy butchers' bulls, $4@4.50; feeding steers, good style, weight and extra quality, $3.75@4.50; feed steers, common to good quality, $3@3.50; fair to choice stockers, $2 85@3.40.

Calves—Veals, good to choice, $6@6.50; veals, fair to good, $5@5.75; heavy and thin calves, $3@4.50.

Hogs—Good to prime heavy, $6.75@6.80; choice medium weights, $6.75@6.80; best heavy yorkers, $6.75@6.80; good light yorkers, $6.60@6.70; pigs, good to prime, $6.50@6.60.

Sheep and Lambs—Prime wethers, $5.25@5.40; good to choice mixed, $5@5.25; fair to good mixed, $4.50@5; culls and common, $2.50@4.

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CANDIDATES AT COUNTY PRIMARIES

Seekers of Congressional, Judicial and County Honors.

PRIMARIES TO BE HELD MAY 10

Attorney J. J. Grant, of Canton, and James Kennedy, of Youngstown, are the Only Congressional Candidates to Register--Candidates for Central Committeemen.

At Republican headquarters, Saturday afternoon, Chairman McCulloch, of the central committee of the county, announced the full list of candidates for congressional, judicial and county nominations at the primaries May 12, who had registered their names during the five days of last week which the books were kept open for registration.

Full notice of the enactments of the central committee at its meeting one week ago, with a certification of the list of candidates has been prepared, and, it is announced, both documents are to be delivered Monday to the board of state deputy supervisors of elections in this county, constituting the official notice the central committee is compelled to make.

The congressional candidates registered in the county are Attorney J. J. Grant, of Canton, and James Kennedy, of Youngstown, present representative, the only candidates to register. The name of Charles Speaker, of Columbiana county, is the absent one.

Information given out by one of Grant's friends in Canton Saturday night conveyed the fact that whether he would enter the race in Mahoning county, the primaries of which are to be held on May 12, would not be determined for a day or two.

Following are the names of all candidates who, as stated in the certified list, have announced themselves as candidates for nomination by the Republican party for the several offices hereinafter named, and whose names are entitled to be placed upon the ballot for the primary election to be held in Stark county, O., on May 12, 1906:

For representative from the Eighteenth congressional district of Ohio—James J. Grant, James Kennedy.

For common pleas judge in the first sub-division of the Ninth judicial district—Henry W. Harter.

For recorder of Stark county, O.—W. W. King.

For infirmary director of Stark county, O.—Charles E. Jarvis.

For county commissioner of Stark county, O.—George Edward Aungst, George C. Brissel, J. J. Snyder, A. L. McDonald.

The names of candidates for central committeemen are:

Massillon city—First ward—Precinct A, Charles H. Wiseman; precinct B, Edward Jacoby. Second ward—Precinct A, A. L. Wilhelm; precinct B, Frank Wagoner. Third ward—Precinct A, Nathan Klotz; precinct B, H. L. Walters. Fourth ward—Precinct A, L. A. Vogt; precinct B, L. P. Slusser.

Bethlehem township—Bethlehem precinct A, James D. Allman; precinct B, Alfred Hensel; Navarre village precinct, ——.

Canton township—Canton precinct A, Horace F. Sponseller; North Industry precinct, Dr. W. A. Becher.

Jackson township—McDonaldsville precinct, John Firestone; Millport precinct, W. A. Leonard.

Lake township—Greentown precinct, O. P. Shanafelt; Midway precinct, M. M. Guiley; Uniontown precinct, Charles Weary.

Lawrence township—Canal Fulton precinct A, Thomas Krear; Canal Fulton precinct B, Evan Williams; Canal Fulton village, George A. Hoover; Youngstown Hill precinct, Thomas J. Morgan; North Lawrence, John P. Jones.

Lexington township—Alliance precinct, Elijah Carter; Limaville precinct, L. A. Leonard.

Marlboro township—Bridgeport precinct, Henry Speelman; Marlboro precinct, E. F. Wearstler; New Baltimore precinct, William L. Nash.

Nimishillen township — Barryville precinct, William H. Pickens; Louisville precinct A, J. H. Yoder; Louisville precinct B, M. L. Hut; Louisville village, John B. Kagey.

Osnaburg township—Mapleton precinct, Dr. J. L. Todd; Osnaburg precinct, John Thelan; Osnaburg corporation, Thomas Wolf.

Paris township—Minerva precinct, D. W. Danner; Minerva village precinct, ——; Paris precinct, H. E. Steir; Robertsville precinct, R. H. Shearer.

Perry township—Massillon precinct, H. C. Fuller; Richville precinct, B. L. Ayres; Genoa precinct, Frank Doll.

Pike township—Pierce precinct, Edward G. Whitnight; Pike precinct, J. M. Howenstine.

Plain township—Loutzenheiser precinct, L. J. Noaker; Middlebranch precinct, Henry Gibson; New Berlin precinct, J. R. Clauser.

Sandy township—Magnolia village precinct, Eli Bowman; Magnolia precinct, ——; Waynebsurg precinct, William H. Welker; Waynesburg village, J. A. Baum.

Sugarcreek township—Beach City precinct, John McWhinney; Beach City corporation, J. F. Hay; Elton precinct, Bert Klingel; Justus precinct, George W. Kalp; Wilmot precinct, W. G. Agler; Wilmot village precinct, R. C. Shanower.

Tuscarawas township—East Greenville precinct, Howard James; Pigeon Run precinct, W. S. Evans; Stands precinct, Charles Swigart; West Brookfield precinct, David A. Levers.

Washington township—Freeburg precinct, J. W. Pickens; Maximo precinct, Levi Krabill; Mt. Union precinct, George W. Byers

The names of candidates for delegates to the Stark county convention follow:

Massillon city—First ward, precinct A, Thomas Hemmingway, Linden J. Hoover (two to be elected); precinct B, M. D. Ratchford, Charles E. Jarvis (two to be elected). Second ward, precinct A. Frank B. Willison, Wilson Hawk (two to be elected); precinct B, Frank Norwood, George Kratsch (two to be elected). Third ward, precinct A, John W. Cameron, Henry Parks, W. P. Fox (three to be elected); precinct B, W. S. Spidle, Oscar Kratsch (two to be elected). Fourth ward, precinct A, Frank Oehl, Louis Meuser (two to be elected); precinct B, Harry Rider, David S. Souers (two to be elected).

Bethlehem township—Navarre village precinct, William Bennett.

Canton township—Canton precinct, Amos S. Brenner, Calvin H. Firestone, David B. Wilson (three to be elected); North Industry precinct, J. D. Houtz.

Jackson township—McDonaldsville precinct, A. G. Daily.

Lake township—Greentown precinct, R. B. Hoover; Midway precinct, B. F. Corl; Uniontown precinct, H. N. Myers.

Lawrence township—Canal Fulton precinct A, R. F. Myers; precinct B, William Hauxtwell; Canal Fulton village precinct, William H. Williams; North Lawrence, William Murray.

Lexington township—Alliance precinct, R. E. White.

Marlboro township—Marlboro precinct, L. B. Santee; New Baltimore precinct, Dr. O. N. Falor.

Nimishillen township — Louisville precinct A, Joseph C. Vernier; precinct B, Frank Schlott, Jacob Hildenbiddle (one to be elected); Louisville village precinct, W. S. Earseman, Joseph Foll, Fremont E. Oyster, Daniel W. Krabill (two to be elected).

Osnaburg township—Mapleton precinct, Washington Snyder; Osnaburg precinct, Charles Baum; Osnaburg corporation precinct, L. D. Shenkle.

Paris township—Minerva precinct, Thomas C. Hayman; Paris precinct, F. L. Shaffer.

Perry township—Massillon precinct, Perry Doll, H. C. Fuller (two to be elected); Richville precinct, Clark W. Metzger; Genoa precinct, Edward Krisher.

Pike township—Pierce precinct, George W. Guest; Pike precinct, E. S. Hines.

Plain township—Loutzenheiser precinct, Adam Oberlin; Middlebranch precinct, Henry Bender; New Berlin precinct, Forest Druckenbrod; New Berlin village precinct, J. W. Wise.

Sandy township—Magnolia village precinct, W. L. Kime; Magnolia precinct, R. Elson; Waynesburg precinct, Enoch Baum; Waynesburg village precinct, H. C. Elson.

Sugarcreek township—Beach City village precinct, A. B. Wingate; Justus precinct, Dr. W. G. Lowe; Wilmot village precinct, W. S. Ellis.

Tuscarawas township—East Greenville precinct, James Creighton; West Bookfield precinct M. Roy Miller.

Washington township—Freeburg precinct, Andrew Reese; Mt. Union precinct, David Scott.

APPLICATION REFUSED.

Frank Stevens Will Go to Penitentiary for Life.

Canton, April 30 —At the opening of common pleas court Monday morning, Judge Harter refused the application made for a new trial in the case of Frank Stevens, who killed James Burke. Stevens was found guilty of murder in the second degree and will now be sentenced to the penitentiary for life. This is the man who was at the head of the plot to blow up the jail with dynamite in case he was refused a new trial. He will be taken to Columbus at once to begin his sentence.

The doors of John Komen's saloon, in North Court street, between Third and Fourth streets, opened less than a month ago, have been closed already, the proprietor refusing to pay the increase in the tax imposed by the last legislature.

Itch! Itch! Itch!—Scratch! Scratch! Scratch! The more you scratch the worse the itch. Try Doan's Ointment It cures piles, eczema, any skin itching All druggists sell it.

IMPROVEMENTS ON W. & L. E.

One Million Dollars Will be Expended This Season.

COLUMBIA YARDS INCLUDED.

Many Grades to be Eliminated on the Wheeling—New Stations to be Built at Fremont and Dillonville.

One million dollars is being spent by the Wabash railroad in and immediately about Cleveland, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer, for the betterment of its trackage and service, according to a statement made by First Vice President B. A. Worthington, general manager of the Wabash-Pittsburg terminal and the Wheeling & Lake Erie lines.

Of this amount $85,000 will be expended in rebuilding the company's docks for a distance of 900 feet along the Cuyahoga river, and $60,000 will be spent in providing a much needed yard at the high point on the line, four miles south of Cleveland. The plans for this latter improvement are being made. The sum of $820,000 is being put into the Bolivar-Orrville cutoff, and $25,000 will be used to make the Columbia yards, where trains for Cleveland are made up, what they should be. The statement is in part as follows:

"Several grade reductions will be made on the main line of the Wheeling & Lake Erie during the present year, with the purpose of ultimately cutting out all grades on the Pittsburg and Toledo division that exceed four-tenths of one per cent compensated. New freight stations are being designed for Zanesville, Fremont and Dillonvale, and a plan is now under consideration for establishing docking facilities on the Maumee river in Toledo.

"The capacity of the Homestead yard, near Toledo, has been increased by about five hundred cars during the past year. It is now proposed to build a large yard at South Huron, O., and to increase the track facilities at North Huron in order to take care of the improvements now under way there. The South Huron yard is to be a gravity and classification yard of one thousand cars capacity. These yard developments will make it necessary to change the position of the main line for about one mile to the eastern boundary of the company's property along the public highway.

"At North Huron there is to be installed a more powerful engine to operate the present efficient car dumper; all the existing ore conveyors are to be rebuilt and re-enforced, so that two-ton clamshell buckets can be used; the track arrangement is to be remodeled; an additional slip 1,400 feet long, with twenty feet draft of water and 200 feet wide, is to be dug; there are to be installed four additional five-ton Wellman-Seaver-Morgan ore conveyors and an additional McMyler car dumper, all to be provided with suitable track facilities; a 400 foot ore conveyor bridge to the ore stock piles is to be built, the capacity of which will be about 1 500,000 tons; a complete rope haulage system for handling cars to the ore conveyors and stock piles is to be put in; the streets and other highways are to be changed from their present locations to the southern limits of the yards, and the principal street at the south end of these tracks is to be built parallel to the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern tracks across the Huron river and into the town of Huron"

BI-COUNTY TEACHERS.

Two Hundred Members Attend Saturday's Meeting.

Canton, April 30.—The Saturday afternoon session of the Bi-County Teachers' Association in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium was attended by two hundred teachers, one of the largest meetings in the history of the association.

Superintendent John K. Baxter, of the Canton public schools, was elected president of the association. Miss Retta Weirick, of Orrville, was elected secretary. The newly elected executive committee is composed of John Ellis, of Massillon; George Jacot, of Applecreek; Miss Margaret C. King, of Wooster, and H. M. Wherry, of Alliance.

In the election the report of the nominating committee, composed of J. B. Mohler, of Orrville; Miss Kean, of Wooster; M. E. McFarren, of Canton, and J. W. Guthrie, of Alliance, was unanimously adopted. Orrville was selected as the next meeting place of the association in October.

The announced programme was carried out during the afternoon. The entertaining number was delivered by Prof. and Mrs. Harry Raymond, of the oratory department of Mt. Union. Mr. and Mrs. Pierce rendered a two-part sketch entitled "The Lawyer's Advice," which thoroughly pleased the audience.

BIRTHS IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Five Hundred Babies Born in the Camps.

San Francisco, Cal., April 30.—The California stork appears to be a busy bird. He has paid five hundred visits to the camp hospitals since the earthquake. This, too, outside of his many engagements in camps in Oakland and Berkeley. His business has been conducted in a highly successful way according to his friends; the physicians. The percentage of deaths has not been greater than under normal conditions.

Cupid, too, refuses to take a vacation. Ten marriages were performed in camps Sunday and several every day last week. One couple had nothing but the clothes they wore, but said they were supremely happy.

There has been a depletion in the ranks of the trained nurses, who appear to be unusually susceptible to matrimony. The philosophy of the bridegrooms may have been voiced by one, who, when asked by General Funston why he was rushing into marriage, replied: "Well, I can't be any worse off than I am."

TO REBUILD THE MT. EATON HOTEL

Fund to be Raised Here for Mr. and Mrs. Lucas.

CHARLES G. KING, TREASURER.

The Ruin Wrought by Saturday's Fire Greater Even Than was Supposed — Proprietors of the Lucas Inn Lost Even Their Clothing — Neighbors to Help.

An effort is to be made in Massillon to raise a fund for the benefit of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Lucas, of Mt. Eaton, proprietors of the Lucas Inn, which was entirely destroyed by fire early Saturday morning. Charles G. King, one of the Lucases many friends in Massillon, drove to Mt. Eaton on Sunday. He found the ruin wrought by the flames was even larger in extent than was supposed, and that it will take strenuous efforts on the part of Mr. and Mrs. Lucas, at their time of life, to rebuild their property and commence business over again. They have lost not only their residence, their business, but all their personal possessions, including even their clothing. At present they are staying with neighbors.

Several years ago Mr. Lucas failed in business and went through bankruptcy under the old law. He was not satisfied to settle his indebtedness in this way and has voluntarily paid off, dollar for dollar, every cent that he owed. He finished these payments two years ago, and since that time has been able to save a little money. Most of these savings went into improvements and new furniture. On the latter he recently spent $200. All of it was destroyed

Mt. Eaon wants to see the Lucas Inn rebuilt and the whole countryside wants to help. The farmers and other neighbors have offered among other things to do all the teaming necessary to bring building materials to Mt. Eaton. This is no small offer, as all such materials must be brought from Wooster or Massillon. Mr. King will act as treasurer of a committee which is to be formed in Massillon to raise a fund for rebuilding the inn and is now ready to receive subscriptions. Later a thorough canvass will be made among old friends and patrons of Mr. and Mrs. Lucas.

The same thing is to be done in Wooster, Mt. Eaton and in several other neighborhoods.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure Send for list of testimonials.

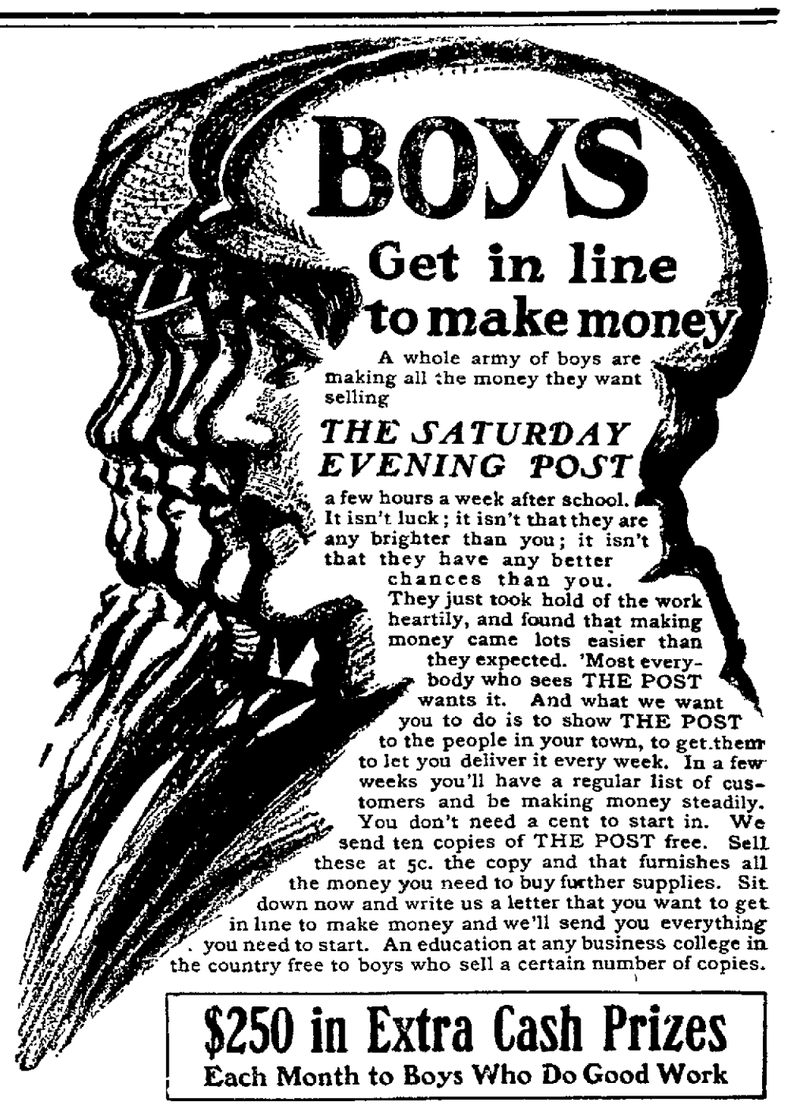
Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation

NOTICE.

Louis Gross, whose residence is unknown, is notified that Helen Gross did, on the 16th day of October 1905, file her petition in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, charging the said Louis Gross with extreme cruelty and asking that she may be divorced from said Louis Gross, which petition will stand for hearing at the next term of said Court.

Dated this 22nd day of March A. D. 1906.

HELEN GROSS,
By R. A. Pinn, Her Attorney.



BOYS

Get in line to make money

A whole army of boys are making all the money they want selling

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

a few hours a week after school. It isn't luck; it isn't that they are any brighter than you; it isn't that they have any better chances than you. They just took hold of the work heartily, and found that making money came lots easier than they expected. 'Most everybody who sees THE POST wants it. And what we want you to do is to show THE POST to the people in your town, to get them to let you deliver it every week. In a few weeks you'll have a regular list of customers and be making money steadily. You don't need a cent to start in. We send ten copies of THE POST free. Sell these at 5c. the copy and that furnishes all the money you need to buy further supplies. Sit down now and write us a letter that you want to get in line to make money and we'll send you everything you need to start. An education at any business college in the country free to boys who sell a certain number of copies.

$250 in Extra Cash Prizes
Each Month to Boys Who Do Good Work

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY
1728 Arch St., Philadelphia

NO STATE AID FOR MASSILLON

Canton Township Will Get Improvement Money.

ANOTHER WAIT OF TWO YEARS.

This Will Probably be Necessary by Those Wanting Sample Miles of Improved Roads in Perry Township.

Clark Metzger, a former state representative and a leader in the movement to have a sample mile of highway improved in Perry township under the state aid plan, is of the opinion that Perry township will not receive state aid until after two years have passed.

The decision of the state highway commission to give all of the aid in one county to the commissioners for one particular piece of road gives $1,700 this year to the Canton township trustees, who desire to improve a highway leading toward North Industry through the Narrows. This is a stretch of road about three miles in length, and all of it needs improvement if any part does. The amount received from the state this year will not pay its share of the total cost according to estimates made. The work will run into next year and the entire appropriation from the state for Stark county will be used to improve that oad. For this reason no other township will receive aid while Canton township is being benefited.

The other townships may receive consideration after Canton township has its road in an improved condition. The ruling of the state highway commission that all the money to be used by a county must be used at one place was a surprise to the good roads advocates in Massillon. The first statement from the commission was that the county aid would be divided into sums proportionate with the number of townships asking assistance. It was under this assumption that the movement was started in Massillon. For some unknown reason the movement did not take denfiite form in Perry township until last week, and this delay is really the cause of Massillon being left for two years without state aid. While the road improvement question was being debated and localities for the improved roads were being talked of here the Canton township trutees and George A. Brissel were busy securing the signatures of the property owners along the North Industry road. A petition was sent to the state commission with the location stated in the petition as to where the state aid would be used. The petition from Perry township did not specify the road, for the improvement of which the state money would be used. The Canton township petition was accepted and the Perry township petition was returned to the county commissioners.

The selection of a road to be improved rests with the state highway commission and not with the county commissioners. The Perry township trustees desired to have the road leading south from Massillon improved for one mile from the Massillon corporation line. The state aid will become effective Tuesday.

OBITUARY.

MRS. MARGARET HUMBERSTONE.

Mrs. Margaret Humberstone, aged 75 years, died at the Massillon state hospital at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Death was due to the infirmities of old age. Interment will be made in the cemetery at Allegheny, Pa. A daughter of the deceased, Mrs. George E. Day, of Warren, was at the bedside of her mother when death came. She accompanied the body to Allegheny, which was sent on the 7:46 train on the Pennsylvania, Monday morning. Mrs. Humberstone was admitted to the hospital about a year ago.

Notice!

To township trustees and physicians.

The board of infirmary directors will meet at their office in the court house on the 10th day of May, 1906, from 9 o'clock a. m. till 2 p. m., for the purpose of hiring physicians for the township of Stark county to serve one year and to furnish all medicines and surgical treatment for the indigent sick of each township. Bids must be sent to the secretary, Box 480, Canton, O., or be presented by the trustees of the township of which the bid is made. The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Chas. E. Jarvis, secretary.

EXPERT

Watch Repairing

We pay special attention to the repairing and adjusting of fine watches. Somebody may repair your watch to the best of his ability and the watch may soon be as troublesome as before. That's the difference between expert work and ordinary work. We take particular pride in repairing time-pieces that require extraordinary care—and we guarantee our work.

HAWVER,

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN

17 S. Erie - Massillon, O.

We are Official Inspectors for the B & O. Road

LOTS FOR SALE ! !

A few lots on George and Johnson streets off Richville avenue, your choice at $200.

A number of good lots on South Erie street at very reasonable prices.

One lot on Clay alley $300.

JAMES R. DUNN,
Opera Block over Hawvers.

Office hours from 7 to 8 a. m. and from 4 to 5:30 p. m.

THOMAS BURD, Agent.

HEALTH AND VITALITY

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great iron and tonic pill and restorative for men and women, produces strength and vitality, builds up the system and renews the normal vigor, bringing health and happiness. 60 doses in a box. For sale by all druggists, or we will mail it, securely wrapped, on receipt of price, $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. Dr. Mott's Chemical Co., Cleveland, Ohio

AFTER USING.

For sale by The Baltzly Co., 128 Erie St

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

SNAPSHOTS OF THE MODE.

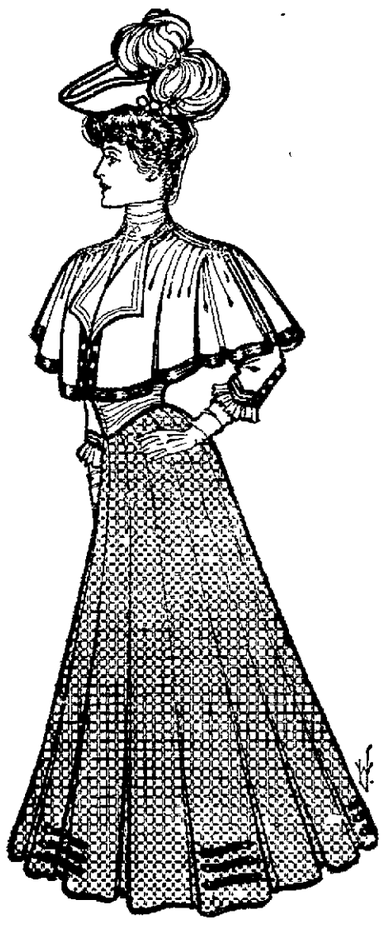
A New Trimming For Muslin Frocks. Dainty Dance Slippers.

An economical as well as effective fashion is that of providing muslin or voile skirts with a crossway hem of silk. The hem is generally about four inches deep and headed by a tiny frill either of the silk or the material composing the dress.

Very delicate pearl gray and deep ivory suede gloves are worn even more than the white ones which have been so long in favor.

Rosebuds of satin and chiffon trim the latest dance slippers. When satin roses ornament the slipper, chiffon of the same shade is used to soften the edges and to make a few of the leaves. A small cluster of buds is easily made by the girl who is clever with her needle.

Small capes and pelerines are assuming considerable importance among the smart spring wraps. The sack bolero, which is really nothing more than



A SMART SPRING COSTUME.

a cape provided with short bell sleeves with a tight fitting waistcoat as a foundation, is another favorite style.

Narrow belts are to be worn this summer, and for shirt waist wear nothing is in better form than the narrow belt of patent leather, finished with a gold monogram buckle. Belts for dressy blouses are of heavy white satin, embroidered in skeleton patterns, with white silk. The belt is then lined with silk, and a fancy buckle finishes the smart effect.

The spring gown seen in the cut has a skirt of gray blue plaid, laid in double box plaits. On each double plait are button trimmed straps of blue velvet ribbon. The little sack bolero is of plain blue cloth with revers of velvet.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

LINGERIE NEWS.

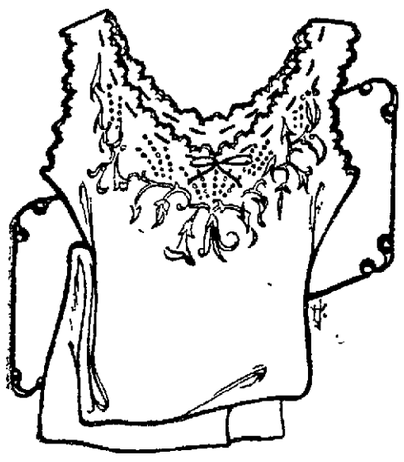
Empire Effects Lead—Fascinating Creations of Lawn and Lace.

Judging from various representative trousseaux recently made, empire styles will lead in lingerie.

A dainty empire chemise is made from two yards of the sheerest nainsook. The neck and armholes are marked with a spool in scallops, then buttonholed and cut out. A row of eyelet holes is worked an inch below the scallops, one-half inch apart, through which ribbon is run. On the left side, just below the eyelets, the owner's initials are worked, surrounded by a wreath. The work is all done with embroidery cotton.

Broderie anglaise is a favorite trimming for handsome lingerie; also solid embroidery mingled with lace insertions and motifs.

For the popular thread effects on underwear the depth of the necessary



A STUNNING CHEMISE.

apertures has increased, no ribbon under an inch in width being of recognized value.

Flat trimmings are the mode on lingerie, ruffles and fluffy effects being decidedly out of style.

Among the luxurious items in the lingerie world is the boudoir or breakfast cap. This piece of headgear had its advent among fastidious convalescents.

All the handmade lingerie is put together with lace insertions of tiny beading.

The chemise pictured is ornamented with solid and openwork embroidery. A half wreath of morning glories is worked solid, and above these flowers are blades of wheat done in eyelet holes. The neck and armholes are scalloped, and in each curve is embroidered a French dot.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

LIGHTS SEA'S DEPTHS.

Submarine Work Revolutionized by a Diving Lamp.

Submarine operations have been revolutionized by a submarine electric light invented by Francis G. Hall of Yale university Owing chiefly to the fact that comparatively few persons have ever ventured to don diving armor and descend below the surface an air of mystery has come to enshroud the work of a submarine diver. In the shadow of a ship's hull or obstruction or at depths of fifty feet and over there exists an impenetrable gloom even with fairly clear water, while in the usual harbor the sun's rays never reach more than a few feet below the surface. The new light has changed all this. The yachtsman in search of recreation or the professional diver may now go down to the bottom and explore or work in perfect ease, for the rays from this lamp light up a space the size of a large room as bright as day.

The lamp consists of a water tight metallic case inclosing a mechanism and regulator so that when submerged it will give forth from the glass chamber at its lower end a most brilliant, clear light, better than the best average street arc lamp. Its operation is simple, and there is no intricate mechanism requiring the careful handling of an expert mechanic or electrician. It is so constructed as to withstand the hardest usage. When in use the diver may carry the lamp about by means of the circular guard handle, set it down or suspend it in a convenient manner directly by the cable, no ropes being required. Its weight under water is only a few pounds, just enough to keep it in position in a current or tideway.

The submarine cable conducting the current to the lamp leads to the surface, and thence to a combined junction and switch plate controlled by the diver's attendant. From this "plate" connection is made to a neighboring electric circuit, storage battery or small generator outfit supplying the electric power.

FOOD IN CONSUMPTION.

Theory That Malnutrition Predisposes to the Disease.

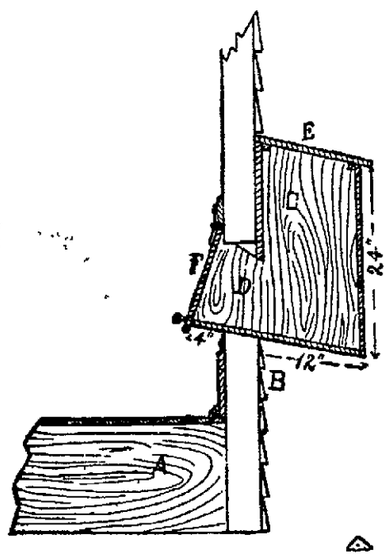
Nitrogen starvation in the tuberculous is naturally suggested by the fact that such great improvement results from forced feeding with nitrogen. It is known that tuberculosis is specially prevalent among the underfed of the slums and that it is quick and fatal among the lower races which are mostly rice fed and starved for nitrogen. It is not a disease of the well fed, and, though alcohol is regarded as the chief cause of the susceptibility to the infection, it must be remembered that heavy drinkers are very likely to neglect their nitrogen nutrition. They may even be fat, yet in a condition of serious malnutrition, like our fat sugar fed babies raised on condensed milk or the dreadful baby foods so highly charged with sugar.

Stiller recognizes a condition of congenital atonia as the basis for the habitus phthisicus—an asthenia due to faulty material of the tissue cells—but it is safe to look for the ultimate cause in early malnutrition, perhaps prenatal. To be sure, there is a slight reaction against too great a forcing of nitrogen foods in incipient tuberculosis, but it is yet true that quite large amounts are still considered necessary in this stage.—American Medicine.

Handy Coal Box For House.

In place of the dirty coal bucket setting in the kitchen beside the range a coal box like the one illustrated may be used, eliminating a large amount of dirt and cleaning, says Popular Mechanics.

The box is fastened on the outside of the kitchen, within easy reach of the range. It may be of any size, but is amply large if made twelve inches wide, fifteen inches long and twenty-four inches high. An opening about



SUBSTITUTE FOR COAL HOD.

eight or nine inches high through the wall, with a slanting hinged door on the inside, admits the coal to the kitchen. The coal is deposited in the box from the outside and is fed to the opening within by gravity. Referring to the illustration, the parts indicated are: A, kitchen floor; B, side of house; C, coal box; D, opening in wall; E, removable lid outside; F, hinged lid within kitchen.

Strength of Iron and Steel.

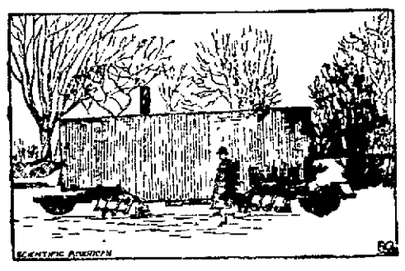
In the course of a paper presented to the American Institute of Mining Engineers on car axles by Dr. C. B. Dudley the statement is made that iron and steel do not behave alike when subjected to bending stresses. A well made iron car axle the metal of which will show in tensile strength from 48,000 to 52,000 pounds per square inch will stand successfully the same fiber stress as steel of 80,000 to 85,000 pounds tensile strength.

ICE LOCOMOTIVE.

Novel Machine Intended to Travel on Frozen Surfaces.

A machine which is in its basic principle a decided innovation has been designed and constructed by a Minneapolis man, Charles E. S. Burch, who has experimented for years in practical demonstration of his idea. The machine in question has been tested and is intended to travel on a frozen surface. The object which the inventor has had in view is the revolutionizing of the means of winter transportation in Alaska.

The ice locomotive is propelled by steam engines, but instead of resting on wheels or runners is supported by four great steel spirals, one at each corner of the body in the places usually occupied by the wheels or runners of ordinary vehicles. The spirals lie with their vertical axes horizontal and are of opposite pitch. The edges of the blades are fashioned like skate blades in order that they may grip the ice well. Each of the spirals is directly connected to a separate steam engine, and consequently the spirals may be operated independently, this method giving unusual control over the car.



ICE AUTOMOBILE.

It can be driven forward, backward, sideways or at any oblique angle desired, and it can even be made to spin around like a top.

The model, an illustration of which is herewith shown, is twenty-two feet long, weighs four and a half tons, has engines of forty-two horsepower and steel screws twenty-seven inches in diameter. It is easily seen that the greater the diameter of the spirals the greater will be the ability of the ice locomotive to travel over rough surfaces and to surmount obstacles. Accordingly a machine which the inventor is having built in Canada will have spirals six feet in height. The ice locomotive is steered by means of two semicircular steel disks at each end of the body operated by compressed air. The disks work in unison and are weighted in order better to grip the ice. The bottom of the body is made water tight, so that in the event of the machine breaking through the ice it will float upon the surface of the water. In that case it would be possible easily to propel the machine, for the spiral method of navigation, as is well known, operates successfully.

The machine, which is unfinished and rough in appearance, was constructed to make an estimated speed of nine miles an hour, but on its trial trip it easily traveled at the rate of eighteen miles an hour. Obstacles and rough places were passed with surprising ease. A toboggan slide course of ice and snow several feet above the level of the lake ice was surmounted without difficulty while traveling at full speed. The inventor intends to use alcohol boilers in the machines constructed for practical service in Alaska, thus avoiding the danger of the freezing of the boilers and, furthermore, considerably reducing the size of the latter. He plans to have a condenser to condense the alcoholic steam and use it over and over again. Wood, coal or oil may be used for fuel under the boilers.

RAISING SUNKEN SHIPS.

Calcium Carbide Utilized In an Ingenious Way.

An ingenious device for raising sunken ships recently invented by a French engineer is described in the Electrical Review. The system depends upon the use of calcium carbide for setting free gas when brought in contact with water. At suitable points in the vessel cases of carbide are placed, which, when brought in contact with water, force out the latter, thus emptying the vessel. The method may also be used for emptying floats after they have been attached to the ship. The success of the method depends upon obtaining an equal buoyancy at the different parts of the vessel.

For this purpose cans of carbide are placed at the points which are to be emptied of water. They are fitted with explosive caps, which are set off simultaneously by an electric current. In this way the case is ruptured, water is admitted, and the emptying of all compartments begins simultaneously.

It is suggested also by the inventor that the method can be used to advantage in operating floating docks. After such a dock has been sunk and has taken in the vessel to be lifted, the water is expelled from the ballast chambers by means of the acetylene gas set free from the carbide.

Movable Theater Seats.

A new idea in theater construction intended to prevent a panic in case of fire is that of the German engineer Hausshardt, who has just perfected new and original plans. In case of a fire the orchestra seats, the lower boxes and the gallery could be made to glide out into the street on rails. All the fire escapes at each of the windows would be made movable and when crowded would slide down into the street on specially provided rails and take all the people to safety.—Chicago Chronicle.

Pressure of Gas Wells.

The natural gas wells which have yielded the greatest amount of gas and shown the most tremendous force in outrush have revealed a pressure of about 650 pounds to the square inch on the rock confining the gas.

WHIMS AND FANCIES.

Ostrich Tips Worn In Mourning. Embroidered Sleeves on Blouses.

Ostrich feathers are now considered suitable for mourning. The desired touch is given by pasting crape over the stem and adding flecks of the same to the feather part. Another novelty for mourning wear is the quill of crape.

For morning wear smart little toques of fine straw or crin are trimmed with a single stiff wing in front or to one side and a bunch of ribbon loops at the back.

Embroidered sleeves add one more touch of richness to the new blouses.

WHITE CHIP HAT.

The design of the front is repeated in a smaller way upon the back and broken up and scattered over the sleeves.

Smooth satin crowns are a feature on many of the spring hats.

The black velvet coat collars and cuffs which were introduced upon the tailored coat and skirt costumes of white panama, serge, mohair and linen last summer are once more in evidence upon white tailored frocks. Some models are supplemented by bands of black velvet on the skirt. The tendency toward plainness of skirts observed in winter frocks is running over into the spring styles. One sees some of the prettiest voiles, silks, cottons, etc., trimmed only in self tucks.

To take the place of the shirt waist dress a severe tailor suit of rajah is excellent. It should be of a color that will not easily soil and that can be readily washed or cleaned.

Satin, the traditional material for the wedding gown, has been in high favor this season, but it is the "chiffon" weight and not the "stand alone" fabric of past years that is used. Moire chiffon taffeta is the silk spring brides are selecting for their wedding gowns.

The spring hat seen in the illustration is a charming affair carried out in white chip. Around the crown are bands of woven malines in several shades of green with a thread of black. A chou of green velvet and panache of white plumes and an aigret trim the smart little shape at one side

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHION'S WHIRLIGIG.

Embroidery Designs For Summer Frocks—The Empire Skirt.

Lovely dresses of fine lawn have an embroidered design done in tall, flowered stalks, commencing at the hem and extending to the knees. Between these hand embroidered effects are inset motifs of swiss embroidery.

Circular skirts, although popular, are not quite so good for young girls'

AN INVALID'S JACKET.

gowns as they are for those of older ones. The circular skirt is apt to sag at the sides, and this sag fault is much more noticeable upon short skirts than upon longer ones. There is a skirt which for no reason whatever is called "empire" that is immensely popular. It is circular in effect, but that effect is gained by gores which, with their many seams, keep the skirt in shape.

Long coats will not be as much worn as the short effects, taking the form of the bolero, jacket, pony coat and a funny little short waisted wrap with sparrow-like tails in the back.

Not so much white is worn in Paris. For the moment Parisiennes are favoring very pale gray and bluish green.

The invalid's jacket seen in the sketch is made of pale blue challie. It is cut from a straight piece of material, and the sleeve portions are tacked together a few inches from the wrist for protection against cold. The entire jacket is trimmed with a blue silk gimp, or a ribbon binding is equally attractive.

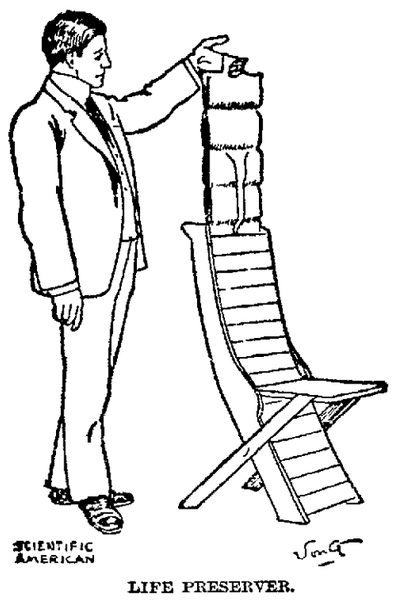
JUDIC CHOLLET.

A HANDY LIFE RAFT.

Novel Combination of Deck Chair and Life Preserver.

In the picture herewith shown is illustrated a novel chair adapted for use on pleasure boats and passenger steamers. The chair is of the ordinary folding camp chair type, consisting of two parts hinged together and on which the seat is supported. The back of the chair is hollow, forming a receptacle for a life preserver of the common cork type. The receptacle is closed by a lid, which provides a water tight covering.

Recent disasters have proved that cork life preservers must not be exposed to the weather or they will soon rot



LIFE PRESERVER.

and lose their efficiency; also, that they must not be packed away on the ceilings or other remote parts of the boat where they are difficult of access. Both of these conditions are met in the present invention, for the life preservers are kept perfectly dry in the receptacles and yet are ready for instant use in case of emergency.

But the chair offers still another advantage—namely, that whether the life preserver be removed or not the chair can be used as a life raft, so that the shipwrecked passenger need not worry about the proper adjustment of the life preserver, but may cling to his chair for support. The chair is made in accordance with the United States steamboat inspection laws regarding life rafts of this type, so that a steamer provided with these chairs would not have to be equipped with the usual bulky life rafts now required. Thus every chair will be a life raft and every life raft could be used as a chair instead of uselessly occupying valuable storage space.

TESTING BIG CHAINS.

Tremendous Strength of Cables Used on Ocean Liners.

The firm of Brown, Lennox & Co. of Pontypridd, south Wales, recently manufactured the largest cable ever made for ships' use, says the London Mail. The iron is three and one-fourth inches in diameter at the smallest part of the link, each link measures about twenty-two and one-fourth inches in length and weighs, with the crucible cast steel stud, about 160 pounds. The chain is intended for the quadruple screw turbine driven express steamer which is being built for the Cunard Steamship company.

Recently the last named company gave notice that it required three links to be tested to destruction, and three links were cut off the cable as made and sent by passenger train to Lloyd's proving house at Netherton, Staffordshire, the testing machine there being one of the most powerful in the country and licensed by the board of trade to test chains and anchors of the largest sizes. The sample was first tested to the admiralty proof strain of 189.8 tons, at which strain each link elongated not quite a quarter of an inch. The statutory breaking strain of 265.7 tons was next applied, and the links were further elongated about three-quarters of an inch. After this an attempt was made to test the sample "to destruction," but the full power of the testing machine at 350 tons failed to accomplish this result; indeed, it is understood the actual tension applied was over 370 tons. On a careful examination no sign of fracture or defect of any kind could be found. The strain applied was about 90 per cent above the admiralty proof strain.

The Acetylene Blowpipe.

Recent experience with the acetylene blowpipe in England has approved it as a valuable invention. It produces a temperature exceeding 7,000 degrees. The temperature producible by the oxyhydrogen blowpipe, 3,600 degrees to 4,500 degrees, is limited by the dissociation temperature of steam, whereas with acetylene the limit is that of the dissociation temperature of carbon monoxide, which is much higher. The acetylene, in a dissolved state, is used in conjunction with oxygen. It splits up into its constituents, hydrogen and carbon, at the base of the flame, and the carbon only takes part in the burning. The hydrogen remains free and forms a protection to the small cone at the nozzle, where the carbon is burning and which is the point of maximum temperature.

Concerning Platinum.

The world's supply of platinum during the year 1904 was about 18,800 pounds, 13,200 pounds of which came from Russia. The United States produced 200 ounces, valued at $4,160. All of this came from California and Oregon, the Wyoming mine having suspended operations. The price of platinum increased 10 per cent during the year. According to Dr. David T. Day of the United States geological survey, the outlook for an increased production is good. The present price of platinum —$20.50 an ounce—is the highest which this metal has reached in recent years.

A DELAYED LETTER

Lydia Spencer had never seen it so hot or dreary at Canaan Corners before. The blistering July day was drawing to a close.

She was postmistress and store clerk at the Corners. Day after day for years she had sorted over the stage mails, the county papers and the letters. The day had been a busy one in the store, and to add to the confusion Lydia had recently bought a new set of boxes to take the place of the dingy little portholes which for twenty-five years had done continuous service under different postmasters.

A carpenter had worked that afternoon tearing away the old case and generally overhauling the postoffice end of the store.

Lydia was between forty and fifty. "Nigh on to forty-five, bein' two years older'n my boy Jerry," old Mrs. Davidge said to her friends when Lydia's age was discussed. "But, law, she don't look it, an' she don't act it! Them tow headed girls never look ez old ez they really be"

The carpenter stopped hammering and came to where the postmistress was fanning herself. He was shuffling awkwardly half a dozen letters, yellow with age and somewhat rat eaten.

"See here, Lyddy, are these any good?" asked he, holding out the letters. "I found 'em down behind the wainscoting."

The postmistress of Canaan Corners took the letters with but little interest.

Twenty-five years! Yes, it had been just that long since she had seen John Butterworth—since he gave her a lover's look and then, cheerily assuring her that they would soon meet again, had gone to New York.

Their letters had been earnest and full of feeling, and finally he wrote asking her if she would marry him, telling her that he had not been successful in business as yet, but that if she said "Yes" he would come back to Canaan Corners and they would go to Chicago.

Bravely had she penned a favorable answer, and then she waited. Ah, the dying of a great hope!

How tenaciously it clings to life! How anxiously she awaited tidings from John Butterworth! But none came. The summers came and went. Twenty-five years ago, and she had been thinking of John Butterworth that day!

"Looks ez if rats had chawed 'em some, don't it?" asked the carpenter as Lydia stepped closer to the window to inspect the musty letters. The very first one of the lot gave her senses a shock—John Butterworth, Bull's Head Hotel, Bowery, N. Y. City."

The red sun turned back. The Canaan Corners postoffice began spinning around and bobbing up and down. A hurricane seemed to catch her and dash her head against a distant cliff.

"There, there, Miss Lyddy," said the big carpenter, fanning her with his straw hat. "The heat's been too much, fur ye, I guess."

Trembling like a child, she once more looked at the letter—her own letter of acceptance—plighting her troth.

It seemed to her as if her heart would burst in agony. She knew now why John Butterworth had never come back. She had appeared to him as unwilling to share his fortunes.

Lydia Spencer was a firm woman. In justice to herself she determined to make an effort to reach John Butterworth with the belated letter.

It had no postmark. Taking the marker, she removed the figures "94" and substituted "69."

Then, writing a note to the proprietor of the Bull's Head hotel, New York city, she told him to forward the letter to Chicago. Nervously she let it fall into the gaping mouth of the mail bag. The stage took it on its way that night.

Two weeks later a gray haired man, one of Chicago's leading capitalists, was one morning opening his mail. He came to a yellowed envelope which had been forwarded from New York. It bore several rubber stamp marks, and a Chicago postoffice clerk had written on it:

"Try 361 Dearborn"

"Send Jack in," said John Butterworth to his head clerk.

"Jack, my boy," said the father in a low voice and nervously, "read this old letter which has been twenty-five years in reaching me.

"Jack," continued the elder after his request had been complied with, "you will have to postpone your vacation. I'm going to take one at Canaan Corners, N. Y. I never expected to marry again after your dear mother's death, my boy, but if the writer of that letter is alive and willing you'll have a new mother inside of two weeks."

* * * * * * * *

The Canaan Corners stage one evening a few days later carried a gray haired stranger.

"Ye'll find Lyddy at the postoffice," said the driver. "She's postmistress, an' every one knows Lyddy."

Everything was still in the postoffice when John Butterworth entered. Looking through the glass case, he saw a golden haired woman, her face close to the table top. She was resting her averted face on her forearm and sobbing like a child.

"Lydia," said John Butterworth as he took her in his arms and raised her, "Lydia, sweetheart, I didn't get the letter till three days ago in Chicago. I'm so old and gray now I suppose you're sorry I got it at all, eh?"

She looked up quickly, smiling through her tears. Her blushing, radiant face didn't look as if she was sorry.

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THE INDEPENDENT.

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MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

THURSDAY, MAY 3 1906

Canada paid in mail subsidies and steamship subventions, according to a consular report from Hamilton, Ont., the sum of $1,350,654, during the year which ended June 30, 1905. During the same year the United States paid to American steamships for the same purpose the sum of $1,375 841 20 The population of Canada is about one twelfth as large as ours and its foreign commerce is valued at about one tenth of that of the United States, and yet the Dominion government paid within $25,000 of as much money to its merchant marine as we did to ours. This is a fair sample of the aid foreign governments extend to their merchant shipping. The United States is far in the rear as to the amount of aid extended to its shipping and the amount of shipping it has upon the seas.

The Massillon citizens, through whose disinterested and unremitting efforts, an amount large enough to insure the establishment of an athletic club in this city has been secured, are entitled to the thanks of the community, as are those who have generously contributed to the fund. The proposed institution is to be founded and developed along lines which promise to make it something more than a mere center of sporting interests. Within its walls boys and young men are to be taught the value of clean and healthful living; cigarette smoking, drinking and swearing among its members are to be expressly prohibited, and athletics of all kinds are to be indulged in only upon the highest principles. The membership fees are to be so low that the club's advantages will be within the reach of all those who have time to spare for their enjoyment and are willing to abide by its rules.

General Horace Porter, late ambassador to France, has received the thanks of congress and of the people of the United States for his untiring and successful efforts to recover the body of Admiral John Paul Jones. General Porter generously refused to accept reimbursement from congress for the $35,000 he expended in the search for the nearly forgotten cemetery in Paris where the admiral was supposed to have been buried, and suggested that the equivalent be devoted to the monument to be erected at Annapolis. Therefore nothing remained for congress but to accept the generosity of General Porter and to offer him the thanks of that body. The last time such action was taken Admiral Dewey was honored after the battle of Manila bay. This action of congess is reserved to be extended only on very special occasions, and consequently at long intervals. Aside from thanks to army and navy heroes, the last resolution of his character was passed during the civil war, when Commodore Vanderbilt was thanked for presenting a ship to the nation. Henry M. Stanley also was thus honored for his scientific exploration in Africa. The thanks of congress carry the privilege of the floor of both Senate and House for all time to the recipient. As an added compliment General Porter was asked to furnish, for publication in the congressional record, a copy of his speech at the recent exercises at Annapolis, where is the final resting place of the hero sailor.

FOR BUILDING REPAIRS.

Over Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars Required.

Washington, May 2.—At the beginning of yesterday's session of the Senate Mr. Flint offered bills for the restoration and repair of the public buildings at San Francisco and in other cities injured by the recent earthquake as follows: At San Francisco, postoffice, $550,000; mint, $50,000; appraisers' warehouse, $15,000; sub-treasury, $35,000; at Oakland postoffice $15,000; at San Jose, postoffice, $40,000.

WITTE HAS RESIGNED.

Changes in Cabinet Will be Announced Tomorrow.

St. Petersburg, May 2.—(By Associated Press).—The resignation of Count Witte as premier has been accepted. He will be succeeded by M. Goremtkin, former minister of the interior. The official announcement of the changes in the cabinet will be made tomorrow.

DOG ATTACKED RUSSELL FISHER

Arm Was Badly Lacerated Before He Escaped.

WAS THROWN TO THE GROUND.

His Own Dog Attacked the Animal and Gave Fisher a Chance to Escape—Second Attack by Strange Dog

Canal Fulton, May 1.—Russell Fisher, aged 16 years, son of Frank Fisher, a farmer living one mile south of this place, was attacked by a vicious dog Monday afternoon while he was plowing in his father's field. It is supposed that the dog belongs to Charles Pitts. The boy made his escape after desperate fighting, but his escape is due entirely to the help given by Mr. Fisher's dog, which attacked the vicious dog and held him at bay long enough for the boy to leave the place. An examination of the boy's wounds shows that his right arm has been badly torn and pierced by the dog's teeth. He is at his home now under a physician's care. The dog has been captured and is tied up to be watched to see if rabies develop.

Young Fisher was in the field, his companion being the family dog. Without thinking of danger he saw a strange dog running across the field toward him. When about upon him the dog jumped for young Fisher. His own dog was at some distance at the time. Fisher fought the strange dog, but was finally thrown to the ground, the dog attacking his right arm. Fisher's dog then came up and attacked the strange dog, and the boy escaped temporarily, running to another part of the field.

As he did so the dog ran after him and again attacked him, throwing him to the ground. Again the Fisher dog attacked the strange dog and the lad again made his escape and reached home without further injury. His right arm hung limp at his side. A physician was immediately called and the injured arm was cared for. A search was made for the strange dog and it was found and tied up. No fears are entertained for Fisher's life unless rabies develop in the dog, which is being closely watched. The animal was of the shepherd species.

TWO BROODS OF LOCUSTS.

They Will Appear in Ohio This Summer.

Washington, May 1.—Two broods of periodical cicada, or locust, will appear in Ohio this year, according to the prediction of Secretary of Agriculture Wilson. Most important and widely distributed will be the apearance of the seven-year locust. The other descent will be unimportant, small and scattering.

The agricutlural department expects the seventeen-year brood to be distributed over a belt of the country extending from southern Massachusetts through New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, West Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana. There is also a belt in the northern part of Illinois in which the cicada will appear. Northern Ohio in all probability will escape the pest. The counties in which it will appear are Adams, Brown, Butler Clinton, Gallia, Hamilton, Highland Lawrence, Meigs, Warren and probably Scioto.

The agricultural department has records of the appearance of the seventeen-year brood which dates back as early as the first European settlements on this continent. The earliest mention of this peculiar insect is that given in the work entitled "New England Memorial," by Nathaniel Morton, published in Cambridge, Mass., in 1669. Later, in an article published in Barton's Medical Journal of 1804, on the "Locusts of America," the editor says: "It is to be observed that the spring before this sickness of 1633, which carried off many of the whites and Indians near Plymouth, there was a numerous company of flies. These flies were like of bigness unto wasps or bumble bees. They came out of little holes in the ground and did eat up the green things and made such constant yelling noise as made all the woods ring with them and ready to deaf the ear. They were not any of them heard or seen by the English in the country before this time. But the Indians told them that sickness would follow and so it did."

The fact noted that the native Indians associated the recurrences of this insect with pestilential diseases is interesting as showing that the locust had probably long been under observation by them and had exerted a vivid influence on their imagination.

The secretary of agriculture does not anticipate that the appearance of the seventeen-year brood will prove very disastrous. He says: "When the periodical cicada appears in great numbers it naturally causes considerable alarm and arouses fears for the safety of shade trees and orchards. The actual damage, however, except in case of newly planted orchards and even here, by rigorous pruning back after cicada has disappeared, much of the injury caused by egg punctures can be obviated. As a matter of precaution, however, it might be well not to locate new orchards this spring in recently cleared ground or in proximity to woods in any of the regions where the cicada is apt to appear. In many cases the clearing up and the cultivation of the ground will have destroyed the larvae of the cicada and it may not appear."

The exact date of the emergence of the adult locust from the ground will vary somewhat with the season. The experience of many years indicates that most of the individuals will come out during the last week in May. Very frequently the holes through which the cicadas will emerge will appear in the soil some weeks before the insects actually come out. These holes are a little larger around than a lead pencil. They are frequently so numerous as absolutely to cover the surface of the ground and those who watch for these holes may be able to prepare for the pests.

REDUCED FARE TO MEYER'S LAKE

A Fifteen-Cent Rate for Certain Days from Here.

EACH EVENING BUT SUNDAY.

Local Employes Have Not Received Official Notice of the Change—Tickets Must be Obtained at the Ticket Office.

Local employes of the Canton-Akron Railway company have not received notice of reduced fares between Massillon and Meyer's lake, but expect to receive a schedule of prices for the various days of the week and tickets for the reduced fares in a short time. At present the round trip costs twenty-five cents It is now said that a fifteen cent rate will be established this summer. The Canton Morning News contains the following information about the Massillon rate:

It was learned unofficially Monday night that Manager Harrigan, of the Canton-Akron Railroad company, has decided to give the people of Massillon what they fought for all last summer—a lower rate to Meyer's lake.

When Dimmock was manager of the lines he made a flat rate of 25 cents from Massillon to the junction, except on a special car, when Massillonians were able to ride for fifteen cents. If they missed this car they were compelled to pay an additional ten cents, making thirty five cents in all for the return trip.

If they chose Massillonians could go to Canton and from there to Meyer's lake and back to Massillon without additional charge, for the rate between Massillon and the junction was the same as that from Massillon to Canton and return. As this involved a long delay few took advantage of the chance to get a longer ride. In fact the majority of Massillonians showed their contempt for Manager Dimmock by not going to the lake at all.

Now the Canton-Akron Company proposes to sell on Wednesdays and Fridays of each week and on every night except Sundays, return trip tickets from Massillon to Meyers lake for fifteen cents. But these tickets can only be secured at the office and will not be sold on cars by conductors. Massillon is the only town that will get the special rate after 6:30

A reduction of about twenty-five per cent will be made on return trip tickets sold from all points as far as New Philadelphia on Wednesdays and Fridays and from Akron and all intermediate stations north on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

In addition the company proposes to put on sale immediately, it is learned, return trip tickets from Massillon to Akron. This will result in a saving of ten cents for the round trip These tickets have not been sold for months. Manager Dimmock authorized the sale of only single trip tickets from Massillon to Canton and from Canton to Akron.

ALL QUIET IN PARIS.

Nearly All the Laborers Have Returned to Work.

Paris, May 2.—(By Associated Press).—The city has resumed its usual appearance. The military and police patrols have been withdrawn and most of the labor organizations have resumed work. King Edward arrived today on a three days' visit.

TO DISTRIBUTE MINERS' FUND

Meeting of Executive Committee in Columbus.

A BENEFIT FUND OF $130,000.

The Amount to be Paid Those Not Working and the Assessment to be Made on Those Working to be Decided Upon.

Responding to a call from State Secretary G. W. Savage, of the United Mine Workers of Ohio, the district members of the state executive committee went to Columbus Monday night to be present at a conference Tuesday to discuss the distribution of strike benefits.

President Gorman, of the Massilon miners, says that there is little if any suffering among the miners in this district. Reports have been sent out, however, from some other districts showing that the condition there is not so favorable as in the Massillon district. Members of the miners' union are entitled to a strike benefit from both the national and the local organizations at the expiration of a certain period from the time work is suspended.

The amount which those not working will receive and the amount to be assessed upon those who are working will be decided by the executive committee. It is stated by state mine officials that no body of miners is working in Ohio except those who are working under the provisions of the revised 1903 wage scale, which has been signed by operators controlling about ten per cent of the state's annual output.

Of the 40,000 union miners in Ohio, only 3,000 to 4,000 are at work, but the idle are not suffering hardships. The strike benefit fund amounts to $130,000, and the paying out of this amount will take place within the next ten days.

The executive committee will have many other matters for discussion, but the disbursement of benefit funds will be the most important. The state officials desire to receive information from the district officials. President Gorman will report that five mine owners have signed the revised wage scale and now have miners at work. About one hundred and fifty miners are thus employed. The district contains two thousand. The remainder are working at other occupations and are not suffering for the necessities of life. The Massillon district is favorably situated, and President Gorman feels that the miners here will be able to withstand the hardships of a cessation of mine work as long as any in the United States.

The Massillon operators who did not sign the wage scale still claim that the only way to settle the difficulty is by arbitration. Through their chairman they have again addressed President Mitchell upon this proposition and are waiting a reply. The anthracite situation is a perplexing one, and the bituminous field will probably be forced to wait a few days until developments take place in the Eastern fields.

PLANS FOR HOSPITAL.

The Trustees Will Meet in a Few Days.

The plans for the city hospital, the gift of J. F. Pocock, have reached here from Cleveland and are now in charge of J. C. Haring, secretary of the board of trustees. The trustees will meet in a few days to consider the plans, specifications and other data connected with the beginning of the work.

As soon as the plans and specifications have been approved, contractors will be asked to submit bids for the construction of the building. The site has been obtained in Akron street. The trustees hope to commence work on the building this summer.

$276 RAISED HERE.

Amount Subscribed for San Francisco Sufferers

Two hundred and seventy-six dollars and fourteen cents has been raised in Massillon by subscription for the San Francisco sufferers and the amount will be sent to that city within a few days. The committee named by Mayor Frantz does not accept bundles of clothing, but turns such donations over to the express companies, which send it to the sufferers free of charge.

The latest subscriptions are $100 by the East Ohio Gas Company, $5 by P. P. Kirchhofer, $5 by an unknown person and $32 from the Armory Sunday benefit entertainment.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

COURT ASSIGNMENTS.

May Term of Court Will Begin Next Monday.

Canton, May 2.—The May grand jury will be empanelled next Monday morning at 10 o'clock by Judge Ambler. The assignment of cases for the first week of the term is as follows:

ROOM 1, JUDGE HARTER.

Monday, May 7—Motions; Reemsnyder vs Reemsnyder; Leib vs Hildebrand; Heckman vs Maser et al; Miller Rubber Manufacturing Company vs Canton Rubber Company.

Tuesday—Keefauver vs United Steel Company; Blackburn vs Blackburn; Reynolds vs Lothamer et al.; Dulabahn vs C.-A. Railway Company; Jones vs Jones.

Wednesday—Neal's Trustees vs Neal et al; Hughes, Solicitor vs C.-A. Railway Company; Reynolds vs Galler, administrator; Reemsnyder, Receiver, vs Balizet et al.; Schilling vs Schilling.

Thursday—Williamson vs Landis, Executor, et al; Platt, vs C. L. H. and P. Company; Bowman vs Hartzig et al.; Karcher et al. vs Cleveland Brick Company; Trauger vs Holben et al.

Friday—County Commissioners vs C.-A. Railway Company; C. H. L and P. Company vs Citizens H. L. and P. Company; Nighman vs Canton City; Rich vs Rich et al; Silvers vs Silvers.

ROOM 2, JUDGE AMBLER.

Monday—Motions and entries; impaneling grand jury; McGinnis vs Massillon Coal Mining Company; Schumacher vs Ferari Brothers; Hansen vs Sibila.

Tuesday—Graham vs Insurance Company; Ewing vs Alliance City; Miday vs Kropp; Miday vs Leech; Graham vs Insurance Company.

Wednesday—Heim vs American Steel Founders Company; Cholley vs Chevraux; A. Rotter & Company vs Bucher-Gibbs Plow Company; C. M. and B. Company vs Kramser; Trescott vs D. K. T. and Company et al.

Thursday—Trustees Plain township vs Schweisberger; Shaffer Agent vs Aspey et al.; Maust vs Petrison; Notolis, Administrator vs C.-A. Railway Company; Aetna Fire Association Receiver vs Teplansky.

Friday—Pontius-Barry Company vs Heltzel et al; Neal vs I. Harter Milling Company; Mutual Life Insurance Company vs Loefler; Wallace vs Wallace; Guellas, Administrator vs Steiner Coal Company.

FAULTY FOUNDATIONS.

Chicago's City Hall on the Point of Collapsing.

Chicago, May 2.—Chicago's city hall has settled to such an extent since the completion of the excavation of the adjoining new county building that it was found necessary to rope in the entrance to prevent pedestrians being killed by falling sections of coping and cornices. At the south end of the building, in Washington street, the foundations have sunk several inches, while the entire building has assumed a list in the direction of the hole which the new building will cover.

The city hall and the county building were of the same massive construction, and as it was necessary to use giant powder to wreck parts of the latter, there had been no apprehension of the city's administrative building collapsing. However, though its foundation walls are many feet thick, they do not rest on the rock which underlies the city, but merely on the clay subsoil.

Yesterday ominous shivers ran through the building, with many snaps and groans, cracks appeared in the board floors and desks assumed angles, the tiling tilted and dirt emerged from crevices where it had lain undisturbed for years. Skylights doubled up and plaster fell from the walls and ceilinge. During the day several pieces of stone fell and two employes narrowly escaped being killed as they were entering the building.

STILL HAVE SHAKES.

Miss Maloney Writes About Earthquake Experiences.

Mrs. Mary Maloney, of 59 Railroad street, has received a letter from her granddaughter, Miss Hazel Maloney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Maloney, of San Francisco, formerly of Massillon, telling about the family's experience during the recent earthquake. Miss Maloney thus describes camp life in San Francisco: "It rained today, so we had to build a shelter for the stove. Everybody has his stove in the street. We have now been a week without water, so we can only wash the things we need. Men go around the streets with water wagons and call 'water, water!' It sounds so funny to us. We expect to have water in a few days. They have it in many places already. We still have a few little shakes every day and everybody runs. We undress every night, but have our clothes in a bunch so that we can grab them if necessary. Some people have not undressed a night yet, but lie down with their clothes on."

A quarter invested in THE INDEPENDENT'S "Want Columns" always brings results

ATHLETIC CLUB IS NOW SECURE

Promoters Have Secured Sixteen Thousand Dollars.

LIST OF THE STOCKHOLDERS.

Plans for the Club House Wil be Decided Upon as Soon as Stockholders Can Meet—Option on Suitable Location.

Citizens who have been active in securing subscriptions for the proposed Massillon Athletic Club announced today that the amount had already reached the sum of $16,000. This is even more than the club's promoters hoped to secure. Options have been secured on a piece of land centrally located and as soon as the stockholders can meet steps will be taken towards the erection an up to-date club house, carrying out plans which have been under consideration for some time.

It is expected that the membership fees will be $10 for men and $5 for boys. On Wednesdays and Fridays the club is to be turned over to women Fees for women and girls will probably be $5 and $3 respectively. Following is a list of those who had subscribed for stock up to noon on Tuesday. Many additional subsciptions have been promised:

Shares of $100 each were subscribed for as follows: J. W. McClymonds and H. A. Croxton, ten shares each.

The following subscribed for five shares each: Charles Steese, C. M. Russell, E. C. Merwin, C. O. Heggem, J. J. Pitts, W. C. Jacobs, J. C. Corns, J. W. Schuster, E. C. Segner, Anthony Howells, Fred H. Snyder.

The following subscribed for two shares each: Charles F. Snyder, J. M. Bostick, Jacob F. Snyder.

The following subscribed for one share each: M. R. Bissell, Warren E. Russell, J. J. Wise, F. W. Arnold, H. V. Kramer, M. W. Oberlin, Melville Everhard, Tobias Schott, F. W. Siffert, C. B. Kramer, J. C. Albright, F. B. Silk, F. A. Brown, J. M. Schuckers, G. F. Sailer, Arvine Wales, C. P. L. McLain, E. R. Albrecht, Frank A. Vogt, J. J. Bast, S. F. Wefler, George J. Schrader, Harry F. Rider, Frank H. Snyder, W. D. Benedict, Edward Christman, W. A. Schuster, W. L. Bechtel, J. D. Wetter, T. D. Drake, Albert Ellery, George Goodhart, William H. Burd, G. C. Haverstack, W. F. Wagner, D. S. Gardner, F. O. Humberger, L. A. Koons, W. M. John, A. F. Portmann, Charles G. King, G. F. W. Zepp, I. M. Taggart, Z. T. Baitzly, S. Higerd, George A. List, C. L. McLain, John E. Johns, J. H. Hunt, George Curley, John Meinhart, George Mellon, George W. Doll, Harry T. Beatty, E. F. Bahney, J. Levy, S. B. Hankins, C. J. Duncan, Fred W. Justus, F. F. Taggart, P. P. Kirchhofer, L. P. Schimke, Maier & Shaidnagle, Harold Howald, G. F. Schworm, S. A. Conrad, G. H. Hornickel, George Schultz, T. H. Smith, F. G. Smith and Julius Wittmann, Mrs. Clara D. Putman, F. Scheer, Stanton H. Fox, Gleitsman & Ertle, R. M. Reay, Massillon Lumber Company, Moser & Snyder and E. C. Taggart, the Dielhenn Company, A. J. Richeimer, N. W. Culbertson.

THE CHERRY.

A Pennsylvania Dutch Tree—Brought by Germans.

In late April the countryside in southeastern Pennsylvania is everywhere white with cherry bloom, says Indoors and Out. Here and there are old trees three and even four feet in diameter, all but dead but still putting out lush bloom from two or three branches; trees whose height and spread and girth would almost persuade us that they were the first seedlings from the cherry orchards and cherry lanes of our German ancestors.

The gardens of old Germantown were thickly planted with the many sorts of cherries dear to the hearts of South Germans; the lanes of old Germantown were cherry lined, and thence for generation on generation cherries had been bird sown over the surrounding hills.

There is hardly a township in the tier of German counties of Pennsylvania that has not its Cherry Hill or Cherry Valley, and in the German counties nearer Philadelphia and between the Delaware river and Mason and Dixon's line you will find many places named from the South Germans' favorite tree.

There is scarcely a cultivated township in this district in which the cherry is not a conspicuous tree. It has followed the Pennsylvania Dutch in their spread westward, and wherever there are German communities in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Iowa you will meet with cultivated cherries about the farmhouses and along the fences.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. John P. McGlynchie, of West street, a son.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Caldwell, of 257 West Tremont street, a son.

Burton Stoner, assistant Sunday editor of the Sunday Enquirer, is visiting at the home of his parents, Mr and Mrs. Cyrus Stoner.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church made $150 at their rummage sale held last week for the benefit of the new Church building fund.

Frank O. Stevens, who killed Joseph J. Burk, was taken to Columbus Tuesday by Sheriff Wilson to commence serving a life sentence in the penitentiary.

Marco Visconti, an Italian employed on the work train on the Cleveland division of the Wheeling & Lake Erie road, near Middlebranch, was run over by a train Tuesday and so badly injured that he died an hour later.

T. Harvey Seaman, a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic, has received an appointment as aid-de-camp on the general staff of Commander-in-Chief Tanner, The appointment entitles him to distinction at the next G. A. R. national encampment.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Charles Easley, of Canal Fulton, took place Monday, and was attended by many friends and relatives from Massillon, Canton and Wooster. The services were held in the church of St. Philip and St. James, with interment in the adjoining cemetery.

Jeromeville, near Wooster, was greatly excited Tuesday night over the raid of a mad dog The dog ran into the school yard and bit three children, who were taken to the Chicago Pasteur institute last night. Dr. W. C. MacLain examined the dog after it was killed and says there is no question that the dog had rabies.

Miss Lola Leifer, of Massillon, and Miss Lola Warwick, of Navarre, celebrated their joint birthday anniversaries Monday evening at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs C. L. Leifer, in East Tremont street. The guests, numbering twenty three, were from Massillon, Navarre and Canton. Card playing and music constituted the evening's amusements.

During the thunder storm at 6 30 o'clock Wednesday morning, lightning struck the residence of Fred E. Forster. 149 East Cherry street. The bolt struck the east side of the house, near the chimney, and passed down to the cellar, tearing off a lot of spouting, knocking slates off the roof and filling the attic and cellar with soot. The damage will amount to considerable.

Morris Levi, who conducts a news depot and confectionery store in North Erie street, left the Mt. Airy hospital on Monday, after having been ill there for several weeks. On Wednesday it was found necessary for him to return to be operated upon for strangulated hernia. The operation was to be performed at 3:30. Mr. Levi is occupying the "Aunt Hannah" bed.

Morris Levi was discharged from the Mt. Airy hospital on Monday, after having been a patient in the Aunt Hannah bed for about six weeks. The bed is for the use of the city and has been supported by an endowment raised by Mrs. F. H. Chidester and other Massillon ladies. The endowment has about expired and an effort is to be made to raise more money for the same purpose

The committee in charge o the work of raising a fund for the benefit of Mr and Mrs Robert A. Lucas, proprietors of the Lucas Inn, which was destroyed by fire last Saturday, includes Charles G. King, chairman, Charles E. Archer, G. F. Breckel, Warren E. Russell and L. Shauf. The committee will meet Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the office of The Massillon Building & Loan Company.

A loss of between $6,000 and $8,000 has been sustained by the Novelty Iron Company, of Canton, through the destruction of its stock in San Francisco. President Henry E. Sherlock has just received advices to that effect, after anxiously awaiting word since the day of the disaster. Fortunately one big shipment en route from Canton had not arrived in Frisco before the quake.—Canton Repository.

A dispatch from Wooster says: Carman Adams and Miss Nora Dean, of Doylestown, came to this city Monday morning and secured a marriage license to wed. George Krieger, county treasurer, invited the couple into his office and called Justice of the Peace Sweeney, who performed the ceremony in front of the open doors of the vault holding thousands of dollars. They regard the presence of the money as an omen of good luck.

At their meeting Monday the county commissioners approved several bills and decided upon their itinerary through the county. Wednesday the commissioners will pass through Lawrence township; Thursday over the county line between Wayne and Stark counties, west of Wilmot; Thursday, May 10, through Sandy township; Friday, May 11, through Pike township; Tuesday, May 15, through Tuscarawas township.

Mr. and Mrs Jesse G. Sohner were surprised by sixty relatives and friends Monday evening, in honor of the third anniversary of their marriage The evening was spent in the enjoyment of games and music, and at a late hour a delicious lunch was served Mr and Mrs Sohner received many useful and costly presents Among the guests wer Mr and Mrs. Daniel Bordner, of Berlin, Mr and Mrs Frank Rogers, Miss Blanche Bordner, Mr. and Mrs Charles Froom, Mr. and Mrs George Froom, Mr and Mrs M Cormany, Mr and Mrs. Jacob Snyder, Mr and Mrs Hiram Rogers, Miss Dora Rogers and Jesse Rogers.

The sinkhole on the E. R Howe f rm west of Lodi is attaining large proportions, the earth sinking as rapidly as the B. & O. workmen dump carload after carload into the watery abyss. For two weeks work has been in progress at that point and although thousands of yards of dirt have been hauled, no trace is seen, except as the earth on either side has risen several feet by reason of the pressure from beneath. Where once the temporary track crossed the mucky surface, now a long, wide and deep basin is, filled with water. Scores of citizens from Lodi and vicinity daily visit the scene and all marvel at the peculiarity.—Lodi Review.

Barney Etling, of Beach City, father of A H Etling, principal of the Orrville high school, died on Sunday from the effects of injuries sustained in a fall. Deceased fell from a fence on Friday striking on the back of his head, paralyzing his body down to the hips. Mr Etling was called on Friday evening to see his father, and before returning to Orrville was assured by his physicians that his father would recover. He was called to Beach City again on Sunday by the announcement that his father was worse, death resulting about the hour Mr. Etling arrived home. Deceased was long a resident of this county near Mt. Eaton, and was a well known and leading farmer in that vicinity —Orrville Crescent.

OTTO CLAUSS SHOT HIMSELF

Instant Death of a Young Man Wednesday at 12:30.

HAD BEEN ILL MANY WEEKS.

A Rifle was Used to Perform the Rash Deed — Deceased was a Coremaker by Occupation—Son of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Clauss.

Otto Clauss, aged 24 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Clauss, of 33 Fay street, committed suicide at 12:30 o'clock Wednesday by shooting himself in the head, using a rifle. Death was instantaneous. Mr. Clauss had been ill with consumption for several weeks, and despondency caused by ill health is supposed to have prompted him to the rash deed. He was a coremaker by trade and had been employed in the Harrison & Company's works until taken ill and compelled to give up work. He had been unable to leave the house for several weeks, and shot himself while no other members of the family were near him.

Just how Clauss shot himself with the rifle will never be known. The other members of the family were startled by the report of the weapon. When they reached the room where the deed was committed life was already extinct. The coroner has been notified.

Mr. Clauss had been employed as bar tender for Joseph Snyder in Diamond alley at various times. The deceased was unmarried and until taken ill had been of a jovial disposition. He was born and reared in Massillon. His father, mother, brother, John Clauss, and one sister, who lives in Akron, survive.

OBITUARY.

MRS. NELLIE SWIHART.

Mrs. Nellie Swihart, aged 25 years, wife of Edward Swihart, and a half sister of C. J. Duncan, of this city, died of pneumonia at her home in West North street, Canton, at 6:30 o'clock Wednesday morning. The deceased is survived by her husband and her parents. The funeral will take place from the residence, 1128 West North street, Canton, at 1:30 o'clock Friday afternoon. The body will be brought to Massillon after the service and a short service will be held at the Massillon receiving vault, where the body will be placed for a short time. Before her marriage Mrs. Swihart was employed as a clerk in C. J. Duncan's jewelry store. Mr. and Mrs. Swihart were active members of the Christian church at Canton.

Round trip Homeseekers tickets sold via Wabash System first and third Tuesday, May to November. For through trains, sleepers, etc., apply to ticket agent.

S. S. CONVENTION.

Lawrence Township Association to Meet at Canal Fulton.

The quarterly convention of the Lawrence Township Sunday School Association will be held at the Presbyterian church, Canal Fulton, Sunday afternoon and evening, May 6 The following is the programme:

AFTERNOON SESSION

2:30 ..... Devotional Exercises
Led by Rev. J. W. Myers.
2:40. Reading minutes of past session and action on same.
2:45 .... Paper, (Subject Selected)
Miss Lillie Brubaker.
2 55 ..... General Discussion on Same
3:00 Outline Study: "Life of Christ, Part I, From the Annunciation to His Baptism"
Prof. John H Focht
3:15..... Paper, "That Class in the Corner"
Mrs. Sadie Masters.
3:25..... Paper, (Subject Selected)
Miss Ada Buttermore.
3:35 Leader in Discussion
D K. Eberly.
3:40 ..... Address
Rev. E S. Knickerbocker, of Wooster
4:10 Appointment of Committees, Collection, Miscellaneous Business.

EVENING SESSION.

7:00 .... Praise Service
Led by Rev. E. G. Klotz.
7:15 . Paper, "Obedience as Applied to S. S. Pupils."
Wm Evans.
7:25 .... Leader in Discussion
Miss Violet Johnston.
7:50 Paper, "The Penny Idea and How To Get Rid of It"
Miss Brinker
7: 0 .. Leader in Discussion
Mr. Schriver
7:45 . Address, "Ethical Teaching in the Sabbath School"
Rev F. G. McCauley.
8:00.... ... Address
Rev E F. Knickerbocker.
8:30 Report of Committees, Collection, Miscellaneous Business a d Adjournment.

NEARBY TOWNS.

NEWMAN.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Evans, a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. David, McGee, of Canal Fulton, spent Sunday with their sister, Mrs. Mary C. Weidner.

Mr. and Mrs. William May, of Massillon, and Miss Emma Aston, of Akron, spent Sunday at their old home.

Road Supervisor Fred Geis had a large force of men working on the public highway Monday and did good work.

The Newman Sunday school will again have charge of the Memorial day exercises in our village. The regular committees have been appointed to take charge of their respective parts, and a grand programme can be expected.

Last Sunday was a beautiful day, and as a result a large number of the city people came out and enjoyed the day with their country cousins.

WEST LEBANON.

West Lebanon, May 2 —Mr. and Mrs. Edward Penman left the village Wednesday for New York, thence to Scotland. They expect to be gone several months.

John Shank has bought the Steely property, east of the village.

Mr. Logson, of Millersburg, was the guest of C. E. McFarren last week.

A number of the people from this vicinity turned out to help fight the fire at Mt. Eaton Saturday morning.

CRYSTAL SPRING.

Crystal Spring, May 3.—Amos Libole has accepted a position as guard at the Massillon state hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hayes, of New Brighton, Pa., are visiting relatives at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Ries and son Willard and George Leonard, of Massillon, spent Sunday with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. John Sheppler, of Massillon, visited the latter's mother, Mrs. Catherine Rohr, near town last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Miesmer, of Navarre, and Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Nevel, of McDonaldsville, were visitors Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Miesmer.

Miss Cora Keterer spent Wednesday with her parents in Canton.

Mrs. Shad White returned Tuesday from Barberton, having attended the funeral of a relative.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Crookston and family have taken up their residence in Duncan street, Massillon.

William Maylon returned to Pleasant City last week after a few weeks' stay with his parents in our village.

Mr. and Mrs. William Meiner, of Massillon, were guests Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Gustave Tursky.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Grubb have moved to Lansing, Mich., to make their future home.

James J. Grant, of Canton, and M. D. Ratchford, of Massillon, stopped in town Tuesday, the former on a political mission.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Reis and Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Ries, of Barberton, were recent visitors in town

The Misses Edith and Hannah Krushinsky came up from Massillon Sunday to visit their parents.

Harvey Smith has left for Nebraska for an extended visit with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Christ. Ries and Mr. and Mrs. Carl Krushinsky were summoned on Saturday to Byesville by the death of the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Williams, formerly of this place.

ELTON.

Elton, May 3.—Peach trees are blooming and promise a good crop.

A large force of men is at work grading for the new railroad yards.

Paul Coates, of Lorain, is at the home of his grandparents for a few weeks.

Farmers are preparing to plant corn.

M. A. Boughman returned last week from a trip through Wayne county.

Samuel Ricksecker has about recovered from the injuries he received at the West Lebanon mine last winter.

NEWMAN.

Newman, May 3.—The young people of our village will hold another of their popular socials in Miller's hall Friday evening of this week, the event being in honor of E. E. Freed, teacher in district No. 8, who will close his term of school Friday and depart for Wooster, where he expects to take a course of studies during his vacation. Mr. Freed, during his residence in Newman the past years, has become very popular and has taken an active part in choir work. He promises to return and assist in the singing during the Memorial day exercises.

MT. EATON.

Mt. Eaton, May 3.—Mt. Eaton has been bereft of one of its resident physicians of late by death and one by the removal to a Western county, which has caused a vacancy which cannot be filled; especially by intimate friends the loss is deeply felt. And now the destruction of the reliable inn, which was a resort well known, leaves an ugly gap in the center of town, which is deplored, but out of its ashes we hope another "Eagle hotel" will again arise, which will revive old memories and will bring to mind the faces who used to greet its patrons in the days of "auld lang syne." So with fortitude joined with the spirit of enthusiasm we will see the new arise to adorn the memories of the old with its shining eagle sign. In regard to the report of the fire a little correction is due, to be exact.

Mrs. Stauffer did not see the light reflected upon the wall of her room, but instead she was preparing a document requested by one of the Wooster attorneys which was to be sent off the following morning, and had just completed the writing of the rather lengthy article when she was startled by a sharp, quick, full sound, Hoi and thinking of the lateness of the hour wondered who was out upon the street when all else around seemed in silence wrapped. She arose immediately from her chair, laid away her papers carefully and went to the front door and saw no one. The noise she heard had as suddenly died out, but through the trees in front of her doorway she beheld a reddish light, and running to the gateway at the entrance of the walk, to her surprise she saw above the hotel the west gable of the Cady building in a blaze. The whole town was silent and dark, the inhabitants wrapped in slumber showing no sign of life. She gave the alarm by calling aloud "Fire, fire!" Her sister, who had retired, came to an uptairs window and hastily inquired, "Where is the fire?" She was quickly informed to come down and assist in arousing the sleeping inhabitants, and that she would go with all haste to arouse the occupants of the inn. 'Twas with some difficulty that she awakened them from outside when all were fast asleep in upper rooms, but by incessant calling they were made to hear, and told to get what effects they could at hand and descend, while she would awaken the people across the street. She rapped loudly at the Graber residence, observing no light and hearing no one.

Dr. Clark, who resides east of the store room, heard Mrs. Stauffer's voice full and clear, and arose immediately, he informed her afterward, and on up the street she went awakening others by rapping at the doors and calling them to come quickly and aid in extinguishing the fire. A. N. Roth and his brother Philip, Mr. Kenwell, S. A. Schlafly, J. J. Schlafly and Mr. Messner responded immediately and then the engine was on its way. S. Schalfly's family were aroused by the sister. Mrs. Stauffer went back and assisted with others in carrying household articles out, and then observed that Miss Lizzie and Mrs. Lucas were there safe and then saw Estey Graber with others assisting in company with Miss Mumaw, all doing what they possibly could. Others came and every effort was put forth to save the hotel, but the fire burned so fiercely that it is supposed there must have been oil about somewhere to aid in the destruction. All citizens came forward from their homes and bravely worked. Each one did nobly. The young men and young women all went ahead to do their duty. The Rev. Mr. Graul and Mrs Stauffer had a paper started early in the morning to solicit aid for the rebuilding of the hotel on the same site, and hope that many will esteem it a favor to lend a helping hand to banish the misfortune that has come to our little town. And let us smile in the face of present calamity, glad to know that the hotel occupants' lives were spared, and that their friends are "rallying to the rescue."

WEDDING AT DENVER TONIGHT

Lieutenant Dannemiller, of Canton, the Groom.

WEDDING PARTY KEPT WAITING.

Miss McCleave, the Bride, was in Berkeley, Cal., at the Time of the Earthquake and Friends Could Not Communicate With Her.

Canton, May 2.—The wedding of Miss Anna E. McCleave, of Berkeley, Cal., and Lieutenant August Dannemiller, of this city, will take place this evening in Denver, Col. Miss Mary Dannemiller and Augustus Dannemiller, of this place, will be present at the wedding. Miss McCleave's home is in Berkeley, and following the earthquake in that place no word was received from her by the party who were awaiting her in Denver. Becoming anxious, Lieutenant Dannemiller volunteered to take charge of a shipment of tents which was to be sent from that place to San Francisco, hoping by this means to get to Berkeley. Arriving in San Francisco he was immediately assigned to duty there. In the meantime his bride-to-be arrived in Denver, having passed Mr. Dannemiller on the way. On his release from duty the lieutenant hurried back to Denver and will be married tonight.

Wednesday evening the board of public service served a notice on the manager of the Canton-Akron Street Railway Company that the law recently passed by the legislature in regard to the sprinkling of tracks must be complied with. The city passed an ordinance in conformity with this law, and if the sprinkling is not done in ten days the board of public service will do the work and charge it to the company.

Mrs. Nellie Swihart, who came to Canton from Massillon three years ago, died at her home, 1128 East North street, Wednesday morning, after being ill for a week with pneumonia. She was the wife of Edward Swihart. The funeral will take place Friday afternoon at 1:30, after which the body will be taken to the Massillon cemetery, where it will be placed in a vault.

Mrs. Catherine Paar, of Allen street, was found dead in bed by her son Tuesday night. She was 73 years of age and a well known resident of this city. She lived alone and was last seen alive Monday at noon. It is supposed that she died Monday night from the effects of acute indigestion. She leaves five sons, all residing in Canton.

At the meeting of the members of the Stark County Liquor League Tuesday afternoon the question of cutting down the sizes of the beer glasses and beer mugs was not considered and those who desire to give their customers "schooners" can do so if they deem fit, for the league will pass no resolution abolishing their use.

T. M. Maloney, who has been operating a saloon in the McCurdy block, cannot stand the raise in the state tax and a constable has been after him for a balance claimed to be due to the Canton Brewing Company. The doors of the place have been closed.

MILLER—MONBARREN.

Wedding at St. Paul's Parsonage Tuesday Evening.

Miss Martha Miller, of 90 North Summit street, and Albert Monbarren a Massillon glassblower whose home is in Dalton, were married at 8 o'clock Tuesday evening at St. Paul's parsonage by the Rev. L. H. Burry. The attendants were Miss Lena Lang, of Cleveland and Arthur Gallatin, of Massillon. The bride has made her home with her grandfather, John Gallatin, where a supper was served to thirty friends after the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Monbarren will live in Massillon.

FEW BOATS RUNNING.

None But Passenger Boats Reach Cleveland.

Cleveland, May 2.—(By Associated Press.)—Aside from the big passenger steamers from Buffalo and Detroit, which came in on schedule time, no vessels entered this port during the early hours of today.

Pale, Thin, Nervous?

Then your blood must be in a very bad condition. You certainly know what to take, then take it—Ayer's Sarsaparilla. If you doubt, then consult your doctor. We know what he will say about this grand old family medicine. Sold for over 60 years.

This is the first question your doctor would ask "Are your bowels regular?" He knows that daily action of the bowels is absolutely essential to recovery. Keep your liver active and your bowels regular by taking laxative doses of Ayer's Pills.

Made by J. C Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of
Ayer's HAIR VIGOR. AGUE CURE. CHERRY PECTORAL.

New White Dresses for Misses, just received, ages 6 to 16 years.

THE Bee Hive

The latest in Shirt Waists, low neck styles, round and square effects.

Pretty Coats For Children.

A Pleasing Array of Latest Springtime Fashions for Little Folks.

Dress the little girls in these charming new Spring Coats and Jackets and they will be right in style—as much so as their bigger sisters.

It's no trouble at all to select just the right size from a number of very attractive styles and the price is a small matter. The materials are all first class and every garment is well made and prettily trimmed. Ages 1 to 16 years.

Long Coats in white and all colors—fancily trimmed—$2 98, $3.00, $4.00, and up to $13.50.

Short Coats in plain and belted back styles—white and pretty colors—$1.98, $2.69, $3.50, and up to $7.50.

Did You Get a "Wooltex" Suit?

The great sale continues all this week and later shipments have been added to the assortments.

Prices Down to Almost Half. $12.50 $14.00 $16.50 Every Suit a Wonderful Value.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

MARSHAL SOULT.

English Views of the Famous Lieutenant of Napoleon.

"When I had Soult as my opponent I could eat, drink and amuse myself without fear of being surprised. It was not that he failed to be a great commander. He was wonderful in his way; he knew how to collect 100,000 men at a fixed point on a fixed date, but when he had collected them he never knew the least in the world what to do with them."

So said Wellington, and on this occasion he actually ate Soult's dinner, which was in course of preparation for him. But, though the capture of the French marshal seemed inevitable, he was already "beyond the toils, having by a supreme effort extricated himself from perils as fearful as ever beset a general."

It was a masterly retreat, and throughout it he was not only watching for the best advantages to be gained, but testing the spirit of his men. His hand was almost on their pulses, his eye was ever watchful, and suddenly, by a stroke almost theatrical in its effect, he "drew up the troops, 30,000 in number, on the position he had occupied two months before at the battle of Braga," thus rousing the spirits of his soldiers.

He continued the retreat, facing every difficulty of country and weather, but never deterred, and finally crossed the Cavado "in full time, for the English guns were thundering on the rear."

He had lost about 5,000 men; he had entered Portugal with fifty-eight pieces of artillery; he returned without a gun.—Colonel J. Hanbury Williams, C. V. O., C. M. G., in Blackwood's Magazine.

THE NAMES HE USED.

They Helped to Sell the Wonderful Works of Whistler.

Though the peculiar nomenclature Whistler adopted for the output of his brush and needle inevitably in its novelty excited ridicule and censure and was surely adopted, just as his hirsutal oriflamb was carefully cultivated, mainly as an advertisement to attract the custom of the hunter after art novelties and art bargains even as his wand and flat brimmed hat were assumed to mark him out to "the man in the street," there is no little to be said in favor of such nomenclature by those who recognize the sisterhood of the various fine arts. Whistler's early days were passed in an atmosphere of music, and, apart from the masterful craving of erratic genius for novelty and his appreciation on reaching manhood and looking forth on the world of the value of new processes in systematic self advertising, it was therefore not unnatural that he should use musical terminology in giving titles to the output of his work in graphic art. Why should he not speak of that work as symphonies or harmonies in white, in green, in blue, in gray or what not? Why should the word "arrangement" be confined to musical notes? Is not what is perhaps his masterpiece, his mother's portrait, really and truly, as children say, an "arrangement" in black and gray?—Critic.

Cause of Nosebleed.

In weak persons bleeding at the nose is frequently hurtful and should be stopped without delay, as continued hemorrhage may prove fatal if neglected.

Those who suffer from poorness of blood or anaemia and are sometimes seized with violent nosebleeding should avoid as far as possible anything which may tend to bring it on. Gentle exercise only should be taken, as violent bodily movements may provoke a repetition of the hemorrhage. Even running downstairs hastily should be avoided. Bleeding at the nose is usually a sign that something is wrong with the system. The cause should, if possible, be discovered and steps taken to remove it.

"Survival of the Fittest."

In Ireland from time immemorial candidates for political honors have had to cope not only with Irish brains, but with the noble Irish oak in the shape of a shillalah, a fact which illuminates a reminiscence of Galway, found in Blackwood's Magazine. When George IV. visited Ireland an election for Galway was pending. The king inquired of a Galway gentleman who came up to Dublin to attend his levee which candidate would probably be returned.

"The survivor, sir," replied the gentleman.

Puzzled.

"Are you the proprietor of this restaurant?" said the man who had waited for his order until he became sleepy.

"Yes, sir. What can I do for you?"

"You can give me some information. I want to know whether you have told the waiter to stay away so that you can bring in a bill for lodgings against me?"

Did His Share.

"Every human being should do his share toward uplifting the masses of his fellow men."

"Well, I did my share. I ran an elevator seven years."

Force of Habit.

One time a jail reporter was sent to report a wedding. He began his report by saying:

"The condemned man ate a hearty breakfast of ham and eggs."—Chicago Tribune.

Favorite Musical Instruments.

The burglar's, the lute; the scold's, the harp; the aurist's, the drum; the card fiend's, the trumpet; the apothecary's, the viol; the mathematician's, the triangle.—Life.

FASHION'S REALM.

EVERY FLOWER THAT GROWS REPRESENTED IN THE MILLINERY WORLD.

In the Spring Hat There Is a Distinct Mode For Different Types of Beauty—Black and White Effects Smart and Serviceable.

The status of the fashionable spring hat has been settled. There are several authoritative styles, for Dame Fashion is trying to please all of her admirers; consequently there is a distinct mode for all the different types of beauty. In the forefront of smart millinery ranks, however, is the French sailor with round brim and mushroom crown. There are variations of this modish shape that are very chic. The hat illustrated is a good example carried out in black milan

A BLACK AND WHITE CREATION.

straw. About the rather high crown is a soft silk scarf in black and white effects. At the side are a bunch of white ostrich tips and a full aigret. Black and white hats are the acme of smartness for spring, and there is nothing better suited to a not too elaborate wardrobe, since they go well with almost every costume.

A small black straw hat trimmed with what is termed a market bunch of roses and foliage, with the inevitable cachepeigne of velvet or ribbon to give the desired tilt, is to be advocated as a charming model for spring.

It seems as though every flower that grows is being represented to suit the individual taste of purchasers. The smart looking plumes and tips that have been so much in evidence the past few months are giving place to floral effects, and the windows of the millinery shops are gay with flowers of every description.

The mushroom crown promises to remain with us. The newest Paris creation has a rather high crown, with a brim wide at the back and quite narrow in front, with a sudden dip at the very center. Another mushroom shape has a crown so wide that room is left for only about three inches or so of downward curving brim. This shape is generally wreathed around with little flowers and foliage arranged in a simple way.

Tulle hats, as well as those of the finest hair braids worked into the semblance of Irish guipure or point de venise, are being fashioned for spring wear, and many of these are wreathed with gold tinsel roses or trimmed with

TRICORNE HAT OF GUIPURE LACE.

bunches of the same, from the centers of which spring tufts of feathers or clusters of tall black or white ospreys. In spite of their popularity, however, these tinsel flowers very soon tarnish, while a shower of rain would most likely reduce them to an unwearable condition.

The tricornered chapeau seen in one of the cuts is a charming affair in cream colored guipure lace. A huge osprey and a cluster of pale yellow roses are the only ornaments.

AMY VARNUM.

He Injured the Steak.

Guest (trying in vain to cut his roast beef)—Waiter, I can't do anything with this beef. Bring me something else instead.

Waiter—Sorry, sir, but I can't take it back. You've bent it!

In the Flat.

He—Why did you make these rolls so small, my dear?

She—What do you expect me to make in that kitchen—a loaf of bread?—Exchange.

LINGERIE HATS.

With Several Sets of Linen Tops. Washable Sunshades.

A novelty in lingerie hats has been brought out this year by one of the leading hatters of the country that is sure to be a great favorite.

It consists of a well shaped wire frame covered with mull and finished with a facing of white shirred or tucked mull, with a ruffle of valenciennes lace on the edge, and over this frame is fitted by a clever arrangement an embroidered linen cover, consisting of a brim and crown, which are joined together by straps and buttons, so that these may be removed in a moment to be laundered and can then be replaced as fresh and spotless as when new.

Such a hat permits of having several sets of linen tops, and, in fact, each hat is sold with three separate sets, one of white linen and the others of colored linens embroidered in white, so with little trouble the same hat can be made to match any number of gowns. They are trimmed with a large bow of ribbon in front, and a band of the same ribbon is passed under the straps that connect the crown and brim.

Washable sunshades are also among the novelties of the season. Some are made so they can be slipped off their frames entirely to be laundered, but it does not seem as if this would prove satisfactory, for it is doubtful if the linen cover would fit the frame after it had been washed. It is best, therefore, to wash the cover while still on the frame and dry it, of course, with the frame wide open.

COIFFURE STYLES.

The Smart Girl Now Parts Her Hair In Front.

The fashion of dressing the hair low on the neck, says the Boston Traveler, is not so much in evidence as formerly, the most modish effects being gained by having the hair drawn loosely up from the back of the head, with the hair coiled rather flatly on the top, not too far back.

The fashion of parting the hair and waving it in a twist at the sides just

MODISH EFFECTS.

above the ears is another style illustrated among the drawings and is a very youthful and pretty arrangement, when it is becoming.

The very young girls wear their hair in a loosely waved pompadour or with the front hair parted and coiled, as just described, the back being braided and looped up and tied with a large ribbon bow. In some cases two bows are used, one at the neck and another at the top of the head.

Lingerie Blouses From Paris.

Among the loveliest of the new blouses which Paris has sent over for spring are those in which tiny insertions of lace fill out the embroidery. Not in the way it was done a year ago, however. This new use makes the lace literally a part of the design instead of, in a way, a separate sort of trimming.

Roses or poppies or any of the other rather large flowers are taken as a motif and embroidered in the usual heavy fashion, but only the outer petals. Instead of the heart of the flower being done in a succession of tightly curled petals, a bit of lace is set squarely in the center, its design carrying out the idea of the pattern.

Sometimes the leaves are done the same way, with just a heavily embroidered outline and a center of lace, the design in such a case being one of the many conventional forms, its shape conforming in a general way with the shape of the leaf. Somehow these bits of lace give the whole design an effect of light and shading which is indescribably different.

Concerning Short Sleeves.

Short sleeves have been worn on nearly all occasions for almost a year now, but last summer the shirt waists still were made with deep lace cuffs. The question now comes up as to which style of sleeve is to be worn on a separate bodice, and at present it looks much as though the controversy were going to degenerate into a long and hard fought feud. It is a relief, of course, to feel that one's cuffs are not always soiled, thus making a perfectly fresh waist look anything but neat. But, on the other hand, a short sleeve on a simple shirt waist seems strangely inappropriate. Then, again—and this is an all important item—elbow sleeves on a white waist worn with a dark skirt cuts the figure and gives it a most unbecoming line.

A Mother to the Girl.

The woman who had lost her maid at the moment that she was expecting visitors went to the janitor in her distress, hoping that he might be able to find some one to help her out. He was a Hibernian and effusively sympathetic. "Shure an' it's too bad," he assured her, "an' you afther bein' a mither to that girl!" As the girl was as black as a negro could be, the woman took the compliment with reservation.

To Make Tablecloths Last Longer.

When tablecloths are beginning to get shabby in the middle or at the folds, a few inches cut off at one end and one side will completely alter the place of all folds and will give the cloth a new lease of life.

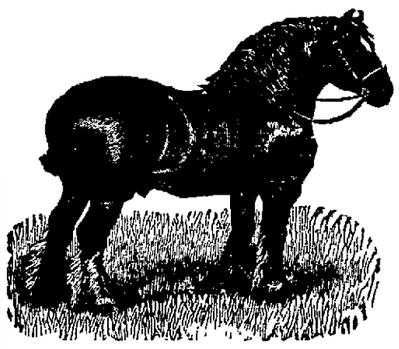
DOCTORS' FEES.

A Medical View of the Charges and Work of Physicians.

The law of supply and demand regulates medical compensation to a very great extent. It is a natural phenomenon, over which neither the professor nor the laity have much control. Where there are many physicians of equal ability competition grinds down the fees. If the income drops below living expenses the least successful leave the community or take up other means of getting bread and butter. The fittest survive, and in every locality the composition of the profession is in a state of constant flux—never the same from year to year and constantly regulating itself to the work to be done. When a man develops exceptional skill his services are demanded more and more. They are bid up by competitors on the other side. He is, indeed, compelled to raise his fees to prevent overwork, strange as that may seem. He would not be doing his duty by his patients if he tried to treat a hundred a day, and that many would crowd his offices if his fees were 25 cents. It is also a fact that a surgeon can do more now than ever before—a few can do wonders as compared with the surgeons of a century ago—and they receive more in proportion by the operation of natural law. How they gained this ability is immaterial to the question. Indeed, not all have ability to profit by fortuitous opportunities to learn surgery.—American Medicine.

The Imported

Percheron Stallion



Arpenteur, No. 53137,

Will make the season of 1906 at the Dalton Stock Farm, 1½ miles northeast of Dalton, Ohio

Arpenteur (53137), sired by Solomon 43332, dam Mica 40090, is a jet black, four years old, stands 17 hands high and will weigh 1900 lbs. when in condition He was imported from France by Bell Bros. in 1904 and is a typical draft horse.

Terms: $15.00 to insure a colt 10 days old. We will also have one of Bell Bros. Imported Coach Stallions at our barns after May 1st.

L. S. RUDY, Dalton, O.

Ind. Phone, 2 rings on 10.

Ingomar, the Sorrel Pacing Stallion.

By Contender, he by Satellite, he by Robert Bonner, by Hamiletonia, 10; dam by Kentucky Gray Eagle, he by Red Eagle

Will stand the season of 1906 at one and one-half miles west of Canal Fulton, on Mt. Pleasant Stock Farm Ingomar is a chestnut sorrel stallion, stands 16½ hands high and weighs 1250 pounds. A fine actor, gentle and of excellent disposition. Race record 2:21¾. Trials in 2:20 TERMS: $10.00 to insure a colt 10 days old.

ELSWORTH BOUGHMAN.

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LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Cleveland	8 p.m.	Buffalo	6:30 a.m.
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Special Low Rates Cleveland to Buffalo and Niagara Falls every Saturday Night, also Buffalo to Cleveland.

Ask Ticket Agents for tickets via C.&B. Line. Send four cents for illustrated pamphlet.

W. F. HERMAN, G. P. A., Cleveland, Ohio

Legal Notice.

Isabella V. Alspach, whose last place of residence was Los Angeles, California, will take notice that on the 12th day of March, 1906, David H. Alspach filed his petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Stark County, Ohio, being Cause No. 17,508, praying for a divorce from the said Isabella V. Alspach on the ground of willful absence, and that said cause will be for hearing on and after the first day of May, 1906.

DAVID H. ALSPACH.

WILLISON & DAY,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect it.

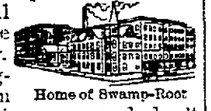
How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What To Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes.

You may have a sample bottle and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention this paper and don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y.



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In July

For information about excursion fares and particulars about Pennsylvania Lines passenger service, consult

P. L. McEWEN, Ticket Agent, Massillon, O.

Sheriff's Sale.

The State of Ohio, Stark County, ss
The Massillon Loan and Building Co. vs Wm G Paul, et al.

Case No. 17346.

Order of Sale.

By virtue of an order of Sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed I will offer for sale at public auction, on the premises, on

Saturday, May 26, 1906,

the following described real estate, to-wit: Situated in the County of Stark, State of Ohio, and described as follows:

Being a part of Section 30, in said Perry township, Stark County, Ohio, and bounded as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of the lot sold by John G. Warwick in his life time, to William Brown, and at the west bank of the Tuscarawas river, thence north eighty-nine and three-fourths (89¾) degrees west five hundred and thirteen (513) feet to a post on the east line of the C., L. & W. railroad right of way, thence north twelve (12) degrees east one hundred and nineteen (119) feet to a post; thence south eighty-nine and three-fourths (89¾) degrees east five hundred and seventy-three (573) feet to the west bank of said river, thence along said west bank of said river to the place of beginning, containing one and one-half (1½) acres of land, subject to reservation of all coal rights.

Also the following described property, to-wit: Part of the southeast quarter of Section No. 30, Township 10, Range 9, of said Stark County, Ohio, and bounded and described as follows:

On its east side by the west bank of the Tuscarawas river, on its north side by the south line of the county road running east and west through said quarter section, on its west side by a line parallel with and ten (10) feet east of the east line of land owned by part of the C., L. & W. Railroad Company, and on the south side by the north line of land conveyed by John G. Warwick and wife to James Patterson, containing two (2) acres of ground.

Appraised at twelve hundred ($1,200.00) dollars.

TERMS—Cash.

Sale to commence at one o'clock p. m.

R. FRANK WILSON, Sheriff.

W. S. SPIDLE, Attorney.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Mention this paper Madison Square, PHILA., PA

Great Closing Out Sale for 30 Days.

Best Washing Machines, $3 00 to $5.25.
Best Clothes Wringers, $1.35 to $2.50.
Best Lawn Mowers $2.40.
Best Rubber Hose ½ and ¾ in 8 & 9c ft.
Best Chain Pumps, $3.25 complete.
Best Suction Pumps, $2 75 to $3.50.
Best Iron Pitcher Pumps, $1 25
Best Cream Separators, $4 00 to $6.00.
Best Hot Plates and Ovens $1.25 to $2.
Best Buggy Harness, $10 and $12 set.
Best Cook Stove, $13 00, and Steel Range, $23 00

Best Chandeliers, Wall Brackets, Mantles, Globes Gas and Water Pipe and Fittings, Kitchen Sinks, Oil Cloth, Linoleum, Step Ladder-, Churns, Screen Doors, Windows, Wire Screen, Roofing Paper, White Leads, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Garden Tools, Graniteware, Poultry Netting, Garden and Farming Tools at lowest prices.

Massillon Hardware Co.

53 S. Erie St., Opp. Hotel Sailer.

Bear in mind that the Want Columns are a good investment.

BASE BALL GOODS

A complete assortment—Our prices low

Climax Wall Paper Cleaner, 10c a can, 3 cans for 25c

Rider & Snyder,

DRUGGISTS, 12 E. Main St.

SOUTHWEST

The Land of BIG CROPS and PROSPERITY.

Are you making as much off your farm as you ought? No doubt you are making all you can The trouble is the land costs too much. It takes too much money to buy a big farm, and so you are trying to make a living on a small farm, or perhaps you are renting one and paying a good share of what you raise, in rent. Wouldn't it be better to go where the price of good land is so little that you can own a big farm—where every acre of the ground is working for you and all you raise is paying you good profits?

There are thousands of acres of fertile land in the Southwest along the line of the Cotton Belt Route that can be bought for from $3 to $10 an acre. This land is increasing in value each year.

See the Southwest at Small Cost.

A trip to the Southwest would convince you that your best interests lay in settling there. The trip can be made at very little expense, On the first and third Tuesdays of each month you can purchase a round trip ticket to any point in the Southwest on or via the Cotton Belt Route at very low rates. Stop-overs will be allowed for you to examine any locality you are interested in.

Write at once for free copies of books describing this wonderful country and for full information about cost of tickets, etc.

L. O. SCHAEFER, T. P. A., Cotton Belt Route, 614 Traction Term. Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

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To Cure a Cold in One Day Cures Grip in Two Days.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. E. W. Grove on every box. 25c.

Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months. This signature,

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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SOME ANCIENT INNS OF LONDON

An Interesting Sketch by Dr. A. Per Lee Pease.

MEMORIES OF DR. JOHNSON.

At the "Cheshire Cheese" the Writer Sat in the Favorite Seat of the Great Lexicographer and Partook of Dishes Celebrated in English Literature.

Inspired by a book descriptive of London, on the occasion of my last visit to that ancient city I entertained myself by hunting up or "digging up" post-diluvian places of refreshment and conviviality.

The ancient hostelry known as "The Staple Inn" still stands on High Holborn but no longer exercises its quondom function as restorer of man and beast. The nearest approach to refreshment within its weather and time beaten walls exists in the shape of a "toffee shop" with other candies of divers kinds. It reminds one of the well known birthplace of Shakespeare at Stratford-on-Avon in the Elizabethan style of architecture, with exposed beams and timbers and plastered outer walls. It is a long, rambling building, occupying much space in a very busy crowded thoroughfare and was being painted when I saw it last.

The old "Cock Tavern" on Fleet street is to a modified extent "a delusion and a snare" inasmuch as the original passed into history some decades since and is reproduced in a very fragmentary form on the opposite side of the street. Originally it stood quite close to Temple Bar and was demolished before that ancient landmark was torn down to be replaced by a monument surmounted by a griffin, to show the spot. The old location of the Cock Tavern is now occupied by a bank building, but much of its interior woodwork and fittings have been transplanted to a building about a century and a half old and placed in the second story of it, where I admired its sturdy and quaint style while endeavoring to wade through the bill of fare. No attempt is made to pass it off as the original spot told of in the books.

The "Three Tun Tavern" at Billingsgate fish market doubtless was at one time the habitat of refreshments, both solid and liquid. It occupies one corner of the market adjoining the river and one is obliged to wade through tons of fish and ponds of slime to reach it, only to find that it is dedicated to Gambrinus and Bacchus. The sights and smells have been so numerous and varied, however, in reaching the spot that one can bear his disappointment on finding the famous fish dinners are a thing of the past, with a great deal of stoicism and composure. The fishermen are practical jokers in their odoriferous and slippery way, quite fond of tilting baskets of fish toward the unwary observer and deluging him with streams of slime, apologizing later and explaining it was all an accident. Having been there before they sprung no such piscatory baths nor jokes upon this deponent.

The "Bell Tavern" on Fleet street, uite close to Ludgate Circus, is another spot which, like the old hound in the fable, must be honored for what it has been, inasmuch as today it revels in beer, stout, half-and-half (pronounced differently by consonant clipping sons of Albion) and barmaids of most modern and pronounced type. Beery old bloats and rum-soaked old rounders there abound, but no steaks, puddings nor pies.

But going down Fleet street from Chancery Lane toward Ludgate Circus and the Holborn viaduct on the left hand side of the street, if one will direct his glance heavenward he will not travel long nor far until he will see over his head a quaint looking sign, "Ye Olde Cheshire Cheese," where disappointment, gastronomic nor mental, awaits him not. Right beneath that sign let him turn his footsteps to the left and he will find himself in a lateral passage, more or less narrow, leading into the famous old Wine Office Court, where once upon a time were issued liquor licenses galore, and also where dwelt one Oliver Goldsmith, not unknown to fame by a large majority. This passageway is covered and at its end runs into an elongated glass-bound spot wherein are tables and chairs, benches and suggestions of good times, past and present. Prints and paintings ornament the sides, many of them lacking in that degree of refinement necessary to commend them to the man who is of a shy and retiring cast of mind. A large cage inhabited by a drab-coated parrot of incessant loquacity and musical aspirations is hanging there and the effect is mediaeval at the very least.

Lateral passages, parrots and prints may be well enough, but don't linger among them too long, for by turning to the left you may enter unannounced the really and truly last one of the famous old taverns and chop houses of London town, where you leave behind you the rattle and clatter of the street a few yards away, the monotonous rumble of the ever present omnibus, the rush of the crowd, or the oft-repeated importunity of the flower girl and the street hawker of toys, matches and papers of no doubtful taste and reputation, which here seem to abound more than elsewhere. You find yourself in a short and narrow hall and to the left you see the tap room with all its antique paraphernalia, including barmaids, and hear the musical tinkle and clicking of the oft replenished mugs and glasses. Do not linger long there, for conviviality is rife and aggressive, but turn to the right and enter without loss of time into the classic shades of this famous spot, rich in story and song and plethoric with reminiscences of famous men who have helped to make history and England great.

To tell of the dimensions of a room without rule or tape is to take large sized chances for inaccuracy, but approximately this one is about 22x24 feet, with low wooden ceiling, wainscoated sides, and an irregular rough floor covered with sand or sawdust as the case may be. At the far end from the entrance is a huge fireplace and large mantelpiece. The fireplace would hold a bushel or two of coal or a large sized fraction of a cord of wood. A bloated looking copper teakettle of generous dimensions is near by and close at hand a coal bucket of liberal proportions of the same material, both having the appearance of having seen better days and suggesting a long career of functional activity; on the east and west sides of the room are large double windows with small square panes of glass, and along the west side are church-pew-looking seats back to back, with tables in the interspace. In the corner to the left of the fireplace is the corner sacred to the memory of Dr. Samuel Johnson, of lexicographic fame, enriched and hallowed by the marks on the wainscoating of his untidy wig. A brass tablet set above it says:

"The Favorite Seat of Dr. Samuel Johnson. Born September 18th, 1709; Died December 13th, 1784.

"In him a noble understanding and a masterly intellect were united to great independecne of character and unfailing goodness of heart, which were the admiration of his own age and remain as recommendations to the reverence of posterity.

"No, sir! There is nothing which has yet been contrived by man by which so much happiness has been produced as by a good tavern."—Johnson.

In the southwest corner of this room is a so-called "cosy corner," with a low partition wherein the ones disposed to seclusion may "eat, drink and be merry" by themselves. As for me, the corner which was the favorite resting place for Johnson and Goldsmith possessed attractions which landed me in it four times during the short time I spent in London. Each day has its specialty upon the bill of fare, and the restaurant will furnish to order anything subject to mastication upon reasonable notice. The most famous dish of the place is the pie or pudding, which has as many names as the ingredients entering into its composition. You may order meat pie, rump steak or kidney pudding or lark pie, and it will be the same thing every time, and it has been served to an eagerly waiting public since long before 1667, when the chronicles of the place say the tavern was repaired or rebuilt. It was injured somewhat during the great London fire, but luckily for succeeding generations, was not destroyed. The pudding is served on Wednesday and Saturday of each week. It is colossal in size, said to weigh between seventy and one hundred pounds. It is boiled or baked up stairs, and at the appointed hour a husky waiter brings it down and places it upon a small table. It is made in a large white bowl about the size of an overgrown dishpan and somewhat higher. The dome or top extends several inches about the margin. The proprietor stands back of the table facing the guests with a large carving knife and fork, with the former of which he makes a circular incision around the periphery of the structure and lifts off the lid, as he expressed it. This lid is immediately taken away to keep it hot for later arrivals. The portioning of the pudding as well as the invasion of it is regarded with the most absorbing interest by all present. The landlord deals out generous portions and a large denuded boiled potato, mealy and hot, is put upon each plate. When all is ready everybody, except the landlord and waiters, sits down and begins his deadly work upon his trencher, which is of the ancient blue willow pattern type, suggestive of the dark ages. A waiter comes around every few minutes to ask if anyone wants any more "puddin'," and many do. There is a merry and satisfied twinkle in the eye of the landlord when your plate calls around for the second or third time, for there is no limit to the number of possible rehelpings. Next comes a slab of toasted cheese lying on its back between two generous sized pieces of toast, but I was so far gone in torpidity by that time that it remained unnoticed. One thing is very sure, and that is that one cannot eat the pudding at noon and expect to be hungry again before the following day. The recipe is kept up stairs in a strong safe, and it is said the proprietor will not allow any one to be with him when he prepares the dish, which has made him famous as well as wealthy, just as it did his predecessors. But cubes of rump steak, small chunks of kidney, parts of the anatomy of the inoffensive lark (or ubiquitous sparrow), an occasional oyster, mushrooms and onions are all in evidence to at least three of the special senses. Mr. Schwab was so impressed with its excellence that he had one taken to New York by a waiter who was to serve it at his new home to favored friends. Records say it cost him a small fortune, but he and his guests were pleased, so who can say them nay or begrudge them their gastric joys? Another special dish is the Irish stew of meat and all the vegetables which the market can furnish, and it is food fit for the gods. Another is boiled mutton chop with green peas and small cubes of carrot, which, with baked potatoes, will fortify the lucky guest against hunger's pangs for some time.

Upon one of the window sills is a long wooden box containing sawdust and a number of the long waisted "church wardens" pipes, of white clay. It would be in accordance with the traditions of the place to smoke them, but on my last visit I contented myself with a modern pipe of briar root with a stem made of the wing bone of the albatross, largest of marine birds. A yellowish brown earthenware mug of quaint shape did not detract from the enjoyment of the occasion, especially after it had been filled with mild ale, to be purchased later and taken home for a souvenir, unwashed, in order that the faint aroma might recall a happy hour in a strange land.

To this famous spot cling reminiscences also of Voltaire, Pope, Bolingbroke, Byron, Scott, Thackeray and Dickens. Sam Weller was addicted to it and took Mr. Pickwick there. The late George Augustus Sala was fond of going there. One of the many legends of the place is that after a six weeks' absence in Paris he came back and said to the waiter: "William, bring me a rump steak, potatoes with the jackets on and a mug of bitter ale. I have not had anything to eat for six weeks."

A tragedy was attempted there once when a jealous man tried to kill a woman by cutting her throat.

There is today an old play in Scotland written in "Rare Ben Jonson's" day, in which these lines occur:

"Heaven bless the cheese and all its goodly fare,
I wish to Jove I could go daily there.
Then fill a bumper up, my good friends, please:
May fortune ever bless the Cheshire cheese."

A. P. L. P.

The Supply Held Out.

Tommy (at the supper table)—Now, ma, may I have a piece of chocolate cake? You said I might after the minister had taken three pieces, 'cos that was enough for any man, saint or sinner.

His One Error.

Benham—I can't let you have any money. I paid a bill today. Mrs. Benham—I thought you said you never made mistakes.

A GLIMPSE AT HAVANA.

There Are Many Objects of Interest In Cuba's Capital.

While the ears and the eyes of the tourist in Havana are filled with the din from day to day and far into the night of the major notes of the city's strenuous life, the strident gongs on thousands of carriages, the equally noisy gongs of the trolley cars, the masses of color and the strange scenes all about him, the minor notes of the teeming life begin after a few days to make themselves heard, and these have an equal attraction and charm. The street venders of Havana and their often melodious cries and occasionally the reverse, as, for instance, the rasping cry of the peanut vender when a concert is on at Central park or the Malecon, are as interesting to the average globe trotter, to whom Havana is but a brief stopping place on his rounds, as to the more serious observer, to whom everything in a new land appeals as worthy of attention.

The street sellers have their hours and their ways, and each appears at his appointed time. A seller of sweets at dawn and a seller of mangoes after sunset are alike inconceivable. The seller of balloons sounds a small metal pitch pipe, such as musicians use, while the scissors grinder trundles his wheel and gives out a small plaintive air from a set of reeds. Frequently the performer embellishes the scale with fugitive grace notes, according to his talents and taste, and the plain scale becomes quite a musical composition.

These two do not intrude upon one another's methods. The balloon seller and other balloon sellers will use a pitch pipe, while the scissors grinder will use the reeds, and so with the others. The sellers of fruits, of shoes, of bread, of flowers, of notions and countless other small needs of the people have their individual mannerisms and

THE USEFUL SCREEN.

A Comfort For the Business Woman Who Lives and Sleeps In One Room.

So strongly is modern apartment life forcing the necessity for economizing space upon the up to date housekeeper that she is obliged to use every method to obtain it. Many business women who live and sleep in the same room and perhaps do a little cooking there, too, will find in the screen their greatest ally. It may protect the couch—their bed by night—from too close in-

SCREEN OF BLUE DENIM WITH SCROLL DESIGN IN WHITE ROPE LINEN.

spection. The tiny gas stove and the little dining table may be concealed behind its folds, and it may hide the washstand and towels. If the home is more ambitious and there are several rooms, the screen has still its part to play.

It is so simple to make and the results obtained are so satisfactory that it may be well to give a few suggestions as a guide to any who wish to attempt the task.

First determine upon the size of the screen, the height of the panels, their width and whether two, three or four shall be used. A screen of good proportion is one formed of three panels, five and a half feet high by two feet in width. Have a frame made by the carpenter, or, better still, make it yourself if you are clever at such work. It is a simple matter to form the skeleton of strips of light pine from an inch to an inch and a half in thickness. Only the outside pieces and two crosspieces are required to brace the frame and make it taut and firm. Once the frame is completed the rest is easy.

Now stretch over the frame some figured burlanp that can be secured for 12½ cents a yard. Choose this for the face of the screen. Place the frame upon the floor. Tack the edge of the burlap to the top piece of the frame and stretch tightly and tack to the lower piece and sides. In doing this the edge of the burlap should be drawn over the corner of the wood, so that when the back is covered in the same way all the surface is smooth except the rim of the screen. This rim is then treated by a covering of gimp or braid or a narrow piece of burlap hemmed and bound. Fasten it on with brass headed tacks, and the panel is completed. Light brass hinges join the panels, and the screen is ready for use.

Many other cheap fabrics may be used to cover these screens. Figured burlaps, blue denim, creton or inexpensive tapestries all make admirable coverings.

A Literary "At Home."

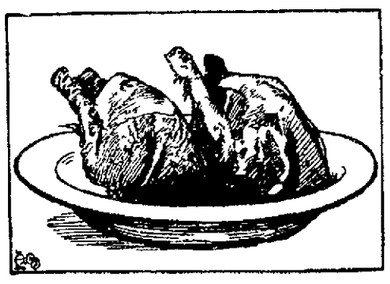
Another form of entertainment which causes a great deal of interest is to have a literary "at home," when each guest is expected to represent a well known book.

On arrival each guest must hand the hostess his or her card, on which is written the book that they represent, and she in turn hands them a card on which are written the names of the guests, with a space left by the side of each. The object is to guess as many of the books represented as possible, and the one who fills up most of the spaces receives the prize.

No elaborate fancy costumes are necessary, but all that is required perhaps will be the addition of a faded rose to represent "The Rose of Yesterday," a girl in a white frock for "The Woman In White" or a scarlet frock for "The Woman In Scarlet." "Nicholas Nickleby" is cleverly represented by the letters S and B, made of nickel (nickel S, nickel B), and "Oliver Twist" by a piece of twisted wire (all of a twist), "We Two" by a tiny figure 2. In many ways little devices like these can be contrived which will cause a great deal of guessing and fun.

Roast Partridge.

Pick, singe, draw and truss a brace of partridges, spread over the breast portion with butter or dripping and roast in front of the fire or in the oven for twenty minutes to half an hour, basting the bird frequently. Most people like this bird cooked rather underdone.



READY TO SERVE.

The addition of a pat of butter mixed with a good pinch of pepper and a grate of nutmeg inserted in the body of each bird before roasting improves the flavor. Untruss the birds, dish them up, garnish with water cress and fried breadcrumbs, and serve with rich, brown gravy, which should be flavored with the giblets.

CURE FOR SNAKE BITE.

Permanganate of Potash Said to Be an Infallible Remedy.

The Indian cobra has been since time immemorial the terror of India because its bite has been universally attended with fatal results. Tradition has it that natives commit suicide rather than endure the agony of the inevitable death and that the only man who ever survived an encounter with the hooded reptile thrust his whole arm into a blazing fire. Science comes now with a remedy for even this snake bite—simple permanganate of potassium, discovered by Dr. Leonard Rogers and reported by Consul Masterson of Aden. The paper "reports twelve cases of snake bite in which this new remedy was put into practice. In two cases it failed, but these were the cases in which the longest interval had elapsed before the remedy was applied. The persons were bitten during the night and were not treated till the following day, the interval in one case amounting to eleven hours and in the other to nine hours. In seven of the successful cases the snake was killed and identified, in five cases it was a cobra and in the other two it was a viper.

"Of the two fatal cases one was bitten by a cobra, the other by a snake that was not identified. Two of the successful cases were treated by Europeans without any medical training. In three of the successful cases treatment was begun at once, in the remaining seven the interval varied from half an hour to four hours. These results show that even when all the doubtful elements have been excluded or allowed for this method promises to be most efficacious, and a very satisfactory feature is that it is so simple anybody can apply it and so cheap that it is within the reach of the poorest.

"When a person has been bitten by a snake the first thing to do is to apply a ligature above the wound to prevent the rapid absorption of the venom. Then an incision is to be made over the snake bite with any sharp cutting instrument that is perfectly clean and a few grains of the permanganate are to be well rubbed on. Permanganate of potassium is a cheap drug, obtainable from any druggist. It keeps indefinitely, and a pound would suffice at the rate of ten grains for each case for between 700 and 800 people."—Indian Medical Journal.

SPINNING ASBESTUS.

Unique Mineral Used to Make Fireproof Ropes.

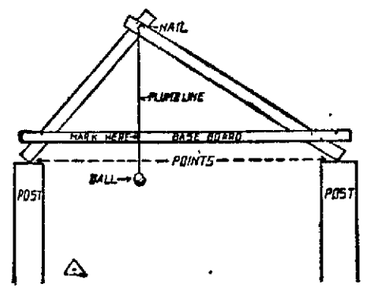
The mineral unique is asbestus. Different from every other material in its occurrence, mining and preparation for the market, it forms an entire study in itself. It was first mined about 100 years ago, chiefly as interesting to the geologist and mineralogist and of little or no commercial value.

About 1868 it was first used commercially in the manufacture of roofing felt and cement. Early attempts to spin this fiber were unsuccessful, but the difficulties have now been overcome, so that a single asbestus thread, weighing not more than one ounce per hundred yards, which has a pretty fair strength, may be made.

In its spun state it is used largely as yarn for packing valves, etc., for which use it has many advantages. Asbestus ropes for fire departments are made entirely of asbestus or asbestus with a core of steel. With the steel wire core a three-quarter inch rope carried nearly 2,000 pounds. Without the core the three-quarter inch rope carries over 300 pounds and suffices for firemen's purposes.

Leveling Two Points Without Tools.

To level up two or more points which are far apart, as posts, etc., without a level, straightedge or square, all that is required are a few nails, three pieces of old board, a piece of cord and a small weight, to be used as a plumb bob. Nail the boards together as shown in the illustration at any angle, place



LEVELING DEVICE.

the two points of the boards on top of the posts and mark where the line crosses the baseboard. Turn the device about, end for end, and mark the baseboard again. Then raise or lower one of the posts until the plumb line hangs midway between the two marked lines, and the posts will be level.—Popular Mechanics.

Measuring Life.

A German doctor named Richter recently made an astonishing communication to the Imperial College of Medicine in Berlin, in which he asserted that by a thorough study of the organs with the X rays one might determine with some exactness the length of life. In other words, there exists corelation between longevity and the dimensions of the different organs. The more perfect the heart, lungs, digestive organs and brain the longer would be the life of the person owning them, and measurements, in infinitesimal quantities, would determine when that person was going to die. Certain exceptions tended to prove the truth of the Richter theory. There was, for instance, a consul at Smyrna who measured only fifty-seven centimeters round the chest and had one diseased lung, yet he lived to the age of 115. He was married five times and had forty-nine children, got his wisdom teeth in his hundredth year and found his hair turning black at the age of 110.

SARTORIAL HINTS.

How to Alter Last Season's Costumes. Green the Smart Spring Color.

No well bred skirt has an old fashioned placket. The up to date idea is to fasten the skirt in the center underneath the middle plait. A row of invisible hooks and eyes is placed at the side where the plaits lap over from right to left.

The round waist is approved of in mode, and skirts that have belts cut down in a point in front are decidedly de mode. Waists are worn on the outside of the skirt, and consequently the waistband is snug.

Most of the smart spring coats are high in the neck. To alter a last season's jacket attach a triangular piece of velvet or cloth at the neck opening, and trim it with braid or some fanciful design. Then fit about the neck a two inch turnover collar.

To be sure, the modistes would have one believe that short or three-quarter sleeves are the only ones approved by

APPLE GREEN VOILE GOWN.

Dame Fashion, but as a matter of fact many of the best suits have long sleeves on their jackets. The short sleeve, though, on certain costumes is very fashionable.

Green in all shades is the modish spring color. It appears in nile, emerald and several tones of hunter's green, but the bright apple green is the most striking of all.

The gown illustrated is of apple green voile. The skirt has at the hem an elaborate design, carried out in velvet ribbon of a darker shade. Baby Irish lace makes the deep yoke stole ends, belt and inset piece on the sleeves. A smart little butterfly bow of black satin gives a Frenchy touch that is very attractive.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

VANITY'S VISION.

Lace Boleros a Fad of Fashion. Modes In Hats—Shirt Waist Hints.

The little lace bolero of whimsical shape is a prominent feature of the spring wardrobe.

Directoire hats with high crowns will rival the saucy little Watteau creations.

There are dainty fine flannel blouses that will be worn all summer made up in severe fashion with plain, loose cuffs fastened with linked buttons. This cuff accompanies all the heavy linen waists.

A pretty design for a linen or cross-barred muslin shirt waist is to box

WHITE NET BLOUSE.

plait the fronts and back. A tiny frill of dainty footing edges the front box plait.

The picture shows one of the latest blouse fancies. It is fashioned of sprigged net, and the salient features of the style are the shoulder straps, into which the material both back and front is gathered. The sleeves are formed of puffs to the elbow, or rather a trifle above it, and are set into the arm with three rows of gathers and finished at the elbow with a frill of lace. At the top are epaulets of lace, a becoming addition to the otherwise flat shoulders. The vest is made of tiny lace ruffles. Graduated bows of velvet ribbon hold the fronts in place.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

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AMERICANS ARE THE WINNERS.

First in Olympian Games by a Large Majority.

BRITISH ARE BADLY BEATEN.

Strike of Longshoremen and Allied Unions General at All Lake Ports—Structural Iron Workers' Strike Stops Building Operations in Chicago.

Washington May 2.—(By Associated Press.)—President Roosevelt has a telegram from James Sullivan, manager of the athletes at the Olympian games at Athens, Greece, informing him that in the final score at the Stadium, the Americans won seventy-five points, Great Britain and all her possessions thirty-nine, and Greece and Sweden tied for third place.

STRIKE AT CHICAGO.

Three Thousand Structural Iron Workers Out.

Chicago, May 2.—(By Associated Press.)—A general strike ofstructural iron workers took place here today and building operations, particularly in the business sections of the city, are almost at a standstill. The men demand five dollars per day and have been offered a compromise of $4 60 for four months and $4.80 for the remainder of the year. This offer was refused by the union, which offers to arbitrate the question. It is estimated that work aggregating fifteen million dollars in value in the central portion of the city has been stopped. About three thousand men are out.

KEEFE'S ORDERS OBEYED.

All Members of Unions at Lake Ports Stop Work.

Detroit, Mich., May 2.—(By Associated Press.)—Dispatches from Lake Michigan and Lake Erie ports indicate that there has been an almost unanimous response among local unions to President Keefe's strike order. It is impossible to get from the officials of the unions here even an estimate of the number of men out, but unofficial estimates set the figure at twenty thousand.

EDUCATION IN THE SOUTH.

Great Conference in Session at Lexington, Ky.

Lexington, Ky., May 2.—(By Associated Press.)—Governor Folk, of Missouri, and Governor Beckhan, of Kentucky, are here today. Governor Beckhan makes the address of welcome to the delegates to the conference for education in the South, which convenes at 8 o'clock tonight, and Governor Folk will make an address on the same occasion. Delegates are arriving on every train. The Ogden party, of New York, will come in on a special train this afternoon and will be met by the largest reception committee ever appointed for an occasion in Lexington. The sessions of the conference will continue through Friday. The most eminent educators in the country are in attendance.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Commission Wants Twenty-six Millions for Canal Work.

Washington, May 2.—(By Associated Press.)—The isthmian canal commission met today and decided to ask for an appropriation of $26,348,281 to continue the construction of the canal during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907.

In the Senate Mr. Perkins presented a telegraphic petition from Governor Pardee, of California, for the payment of claims of that state against the government for the settlement of bills now pending. The petition was referred to the committee on claims.

Mr. Lodge reported and the Senate passed the House joint resolution extending the thanks of congress to General Horace Porter for his services in locating the burial place of John Paul Jones.

PHELAN'S PLAN.

It Will be Laid Before President by Secretary Metcalf.

San Francisco, May 2.—(By Associated Press.)—Victor Metcalf, secretary of the department of commerce and labor, will be requested to lay before President Roosevelt and his cabinet, on his return to Washington, the plan proposed by former Mayor Phelan, of having the government guarantee a municipal bond issue of $200,000,000 by San Francisco for the purpose of rebuilding the city.

SUCCESSFUL APPLICANTS

Those Who Passed the Patterson Examination April 21.

Out of the 263 applicants who tried for the Patterson certificate April 21, but 41 were successful. Notifications were issued to the following successful applicants Tuesday:

George Bixler, Hartville; Warner Bloomberg, Massillon; Arthur Clay, Massillon; Harry Eckard, Massillon; Lloyd Ecrement Robertsville; Jesse Edwards, Massillon; Raymond Fisher, Justus; J. R. Geib, Hartville; Clarence Holl, New Berlin; Alfred Joliet, Louisville; Robert Ginther, Hartville; Roscoe Mase, Bolivar; Harry Miller, New Berlin; Ralph Pitz, Crystal Spring; Joseph Putman, Wilmot; Robert Richards, Lake; Ross Robertson, Hartville; Webster Roush, Justus; Ross Rowinsky, Hartville; Roger Smith, Hartville; Rob Stoner, New Berlin; Lola Denzer, Justus; Mary Erb, Massillon; Ida Geckler, Pierce; Ruth Geig, Massillon; Bertha Graber, Osnaburg; Nettie Heisa, New Berlin; Mary Immel, Louisville; Grace Kessel, Massillon; Edith Kuntzman, New Berlin; Irma Knoll, Maximo; Verna Lanzer, Beach City; Zerma Martz, Aultman; Lilian Meismer, Crystal Spring; Grace Neff, Hartville; Verneena Reed, Wilmot; Edna Sheffer, Crystal Spring; Edna Snyder, Osnaburg; Golden Trubey, Justus; Mary Wagner, Hartville; Edna Young, Massillon.

MORE TROUBLE FEARED.

Miners at Mt. Carmel Object to Presence of Constabulary.

Mt. Carmel, Pa., May 2.—(By Associated Press.)—Quiet prevails here today, although trouble may break out at any time, owing to the intense bitterness of residents to the constabulary. All the men who were shot during the rioting Monday are alive, although several are expected to die. Despite the threats of citizens that another battle would result if any of the troopers entered the town, four squadrons of Captain Page's men made their appearance on the streets early today. The troopers remained about fifteen minutes and then proceeded to Locust Gap, without being molested.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Large Gathering of Delegates at Birmingham, Ala.

Birmingham, Ala., May 2.—(By Associated Press.)—Delegates are arriving today from all over the South to attend the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church South, which convenes here tomorrow. Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks will be a fraternal delegate to the conference, which will be in session several weeks.

NO COAL OR ORE HANDLED.

One Thousand Men on Strike at Toledo.

Toledo, O., May 2.—(By Associated Press.)—One thousand longshoremen are out here as a result of the general strike, and coal and ore wharves are idle. The tug men are still working, but there are few boats in port.

SABBATH OBSERVANCE.

Association Formed to Oppose Sunday Ball Games.

Columbus, O., May 2.—(By Associated Press)—Two hundred people from all over the state met here today for the purpose of forming an association to enforce laws for Sunday observance, especially in the matter of base ball.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, April 30, 1906:

LADIES.

Bye, Mrs. W. H.
Harrison, Mrs. J. R.
Hose, Miss Ida.

MEN.

Bloch, Wm. W.
Browne, Herbert D.
Burden, A. B.
Fisher, John F.
Robinson, Spudd.
Stopper, Jesse.
Tylbord, Harry.
Whitmer, Wm.
Zanes, B. Z.

FOREIGN.

Endy, Gois
Koszta, Diemetornek
Zaharia, Altcanu
Criscori, Carmelo di Vincenzo

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised

LOUIS A. KOONS, P. M.

How Are You Heeled?

Mentality is marked on the heel. Only those with pronounced brain ability have lines there sharply seen. Others have them as mere markings. If there is a network of small lines upon the heel, it means great versatility. People who draw, paint, play and dabble in the languages have many heel lines. A smooth surface of heel denotes a placid, nonworking brain.

A Rule For the Day.

Give us to awake with smiles; give us to labor smiling. As the sun brightens the world, so let our loving kindness make bright this house of our habitation.—Robert Louis Stevenson.

Only as a Last Resource.

Luck is a good enough thing to trust to after you've done everything else to invite success.—Kansas City Times.

True Helpfulness.

I want it to be said of me by those who know me best that I have always plucked a thistle and planted a flower in its place wherever a flower would grow.—Abraham Lincoln.

FAVOR PARCELS POST

Many Members Approve Plan. In Vogue In Europe.

EXPRESS COMPANIES OPPOSE IT

Bohio Dam at Panama Abandoned. A Tribute to the American Hen. Ben Tillman and Tom Carter Exchange Compliments.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington, May 1.—[Special.]—Post checks and a parcels post system are two projects that have been before congress for many years. The advocates of the parcels post system think that there will be a great saving to the public by reason of a cheap rate on packages. The opinion has been frequently expressed that there will be a great saving to those who send money from one place to another by using post checks; that the government will carry the money at a much more reasonable rate than express companies or by the purchase of drafts. Of course the parcels post would no doubt mean that a great deal of merchandise would go through the mails that is sent by express. Business men in the country do not encourage the parcels post system, as they believe that it will result in sending business to the large department stores to the detriment of the small country stores. The bill to establish parcels post and post check systems never gets any farther than the committees to which they are referred.

Morgan Knew.

The builders of the Panama canal have abandoned the project for a gigantic dam at Bohio, which was one of the big features of the great waterway. It has been found that the borings of the engineers were not reliable. If any one would take the trouble to examine the mass of testimony taken by the committee before the Panama route was purchased it would be found that Senator Morgan examined many witnesses on this subject, and his questions show that he knew the Bohio dam was impracticable.

Where Politics Is Discussed.

Adjoining the room of the house committee on Indian affairs there are two rooms which for years were stuffed full of documents and used for nothing else. They were "dark," or inside, rooms. But now they have been cleared out and electric lights introduced and they are a part of the committee rooms. James S. Sherman of New York is chairman of the Indian committee, likewise chairman of the Republican congressional campaign committee, and these two rooms are now meeting places of some of the best politicians of the house who are consulting about the fall elections.

Dawson on Agriculture.

Representative Dawson of Iowa, better known as Bert Dawson among those who know him best, showed the house the other day that he knows a great deal about agriculture and the department which is presided over by Secretary Wilson, who comes from Dawson's state. In paying a tribute to Wilson he was frequently interrupted with applause, showing the high estimation in which that official is held by the house. Dawson covered the whole range of work of the agricultural department and toward the close of his speech paid a glowing tribute to the American hen and what she can and does do. "We hear," he said, "a great deal on this floor about the glory of the American eagle, and artists in the past have painted the beauties of the birds of plumage, but, Mr. Chairman, the American hen is entitled to a modest tribute for her industry, her usefulness and productivity."

What the Hen Can Do.

Here is what the American hen can do, according to Dawson: "She can produce wealth equal to the capital stock of all the banks in the New York clearing house in three months and have a week to spare. In less than sixty days she can equal the total annual production of all the gold mines in the United States. More than that, the United States proudly boasts of its production of pig iron—far greater than any country in the world—and yet the American hen can produce as much wealth in six months as all the iron works in the country can produce in a year. Give the American hen one year and ten months and she will pay off the interest bearing debt of the United States."

Carter and Tillman.

During the consideration of the Indian appropriation bill Senator Tillman took a somewhat active interest in an amendment relating to Montana Indians and Senator Carter was just the least bit annoyed. Some reference was made to white men and Indians, and Carter remarked, "I am glad to see the senator from South Carolina taking up the colored man's case so vigorously."

At another time Tillman interrupted Carter and, by way of mollifying him, said:

"The senator is a very able lawyer, and he can state any legal proposition with perfect satisfaction to any one."

"I esteem that certificate of character very highly, and I will proceed," remarked Carter, with just a trace of sarcasm in his tone.

Cannon's Wide Margin.

Uncle Joe Cannon made a "guess" on the date of adjournment the other day, but he gave himself a great deal of leeway, saying that the session would close somewhere between the middle of June and the 1st of August. Six weeks or more is a good wide margin. I suppose the speaker really expects the session to close before the 1st of July.

FRISCO SIDE LIGHTS

Peculiar Contrasts In the Ruin Swept City.

A PAUPER DECKED IN DIAMONDS

The Eternal Feminine Uppermost Amid Misery—Dynamite and New Quakes Had No Terrors—Childish Glee of a Little Family Over Provisions—Blowing Up a Palace.

We are so accustomed to dismay and disaster that nothing surprises us any more, says a special correspondent of the New York Times writing from Oakland, Cal., under the date of April 23. Even the earthquake shocks we have learned to take with a sort of equanimity. A shock which a few days ago would have sent the whole community scurrying in wild terror to the streets is now taken with a tolerable degree of composure. For we have had smaller shocks at varying intervals ever since the big one of Wednesday morn.

There was very little sleep for any of us, for how could we sleep with the rain pouring down in wild sheets and floods of water? We ourselves are sheltered, but we think of the people near us, lying on the rain soaked ground, with the storm beating mercilessly down upon them. We think of the delicate women and children huddled in tents at the Presidio, no floor to the tents, with mattresses spread on the wet ground. The great ocean beach is strewn with tents, and the poor people in them are passing the night with the pitiless beating of the storm overhead, and the great roar of the ocean, as it surges high upon the beach. Those of us with homes spend hours of the night thinking of our friends who are homeless.

The morning hours are full of activity. Soldiers from all over the coast are arriving, and their coming brings a sense of safety. Immense wagons are going by full of provisions for the various encampments. Some one says cheerfully: "Enough to last us for three days." We brighten up. Three days, according to our present time measurement, is an endless period. San Francisco and Oakland are living only from day to day.

Another great hegira from the ruined city is setting in. The people who fled to the Presidio and to the ocean shore are no longer afraid to come through the city, and with their belongings they are taking refuge with us, still further swelling the tide of refugees. We make our way through Oakland to the dock, where the creek boat will bring the people across. And surely never in the history of the world has such a strange sight been seen, such a unique and pathetic cavalcade.

All sorts of vehicles have been impressed into service. Market street yesterday was only a pathway over debris, ashes and wreckage generally. At the point of the bayonet men were made to work, a hundred of them at a time, and by this morning there was a rough roadway. It was not a safe roadway for a minute of the time, for the tottering walls of the big buildings threatened destruction at any moment. But the big crowd that had lived through the earthquake, that had passed through the fire, took yet one more chance in reaching a place of safety across the bay in Oakland. It was a motley crowd that passed off the boat into what seemed to them a new world and a new future.

A woman drives from the boat a goat harnessed to a little goat wagon, in which are all her worldly possessions. Close beside her walks a woman whom we saw at the opera. She wears all her diamonds, having nothing to carry them in, and they look like a mockery, with her set face and staring eyes. She hasn't had a drink of water for hours, and she is faint from exhaustion. Her jewels seem to mock her in her misery.

Many of the men are pulling wagons and little runabouts. In one sits a woman with a month old baby, and beside her is a little girl with her doll. The husband and father has drawn them many miles from the Presidio.

"I will look up to the hills from which cometh my strength," the woman keeps whispering over and over.

A man comes along carrying a parrot, and he begs piteously for water for the parrot. For answer a soldier wrings the bird's neck. "We have women and children to care for," he says.

A beautiful victoria with a crest on the door comes into view. It is drawn by a woman and a man, and in it sits a woman evidently in the last stages of exhaustion. They have come many miles by the sea wall, over a long and tiresome way. As the fire drew near them a coachman in a neighboring house said: "Take this carriage if it will be of any use to you. If you don't take it, it will burn up."

They filled the victoria with provisions—we saw eggs and milk in it—and started ahead of the fire. Their adventures would fill a book. One of the women fainted by the wayside, so the other two pulled her along, and up by the lake they are living now in the victoria. This is only a typical scene—the whole caravan is full of such stories.

The women tell us how frightful the nights have been to them. Candles were only allowed to burn until 10 o'clock, and the refugees must pass the rest of the night in utter darkness. The women beg first of all for water with which to wash their hands and faces and those of their poor little babies. Since Tuesday, nearly a week, they have had scarcely any water. A man would be promptly shot who washed his face.

The men tell us how familiar they have grown with scenes of horror. No one was afraid of dynamite. Men watched houses go straight up in the air fifteen feet, then collapse in a heap of ruins. They grew indifferent to it. They brought dynamite in their automobiles, and handed it to the officers quite as if they were handling sticks of wood.

They told us pathetic stories of how the people kept Sunday in ruined San Francisco. It was always such a gay San Francisco, the Paris of America, with its parks, its French restaurants, its ocean beach. Yesterday the people knelt about the ruined churches, knelt in the debris of a great earthquake and a frightful fire, while the ministers prayed for help. There were services on the beach, the only music the roar of the ocean.

There was an ever increasing line around the bread wagons. Ministers of the gospel stood quietly in line. One of San Francisco's leading millionaires brought a little tin pail in which to carry away his two little loaves of bread. Some girls of the smart set, who had been beautiful belles at the opera on Tuesday evening, stood in line to get their share of bread to take home to their little brothers and sisters.

But nobody thinks it is charity. I suppose away off in the distant future a sense of humor will come back to us, and some things will seem funny and amusing. We visited a man with his arm bandaged, and we said: "Were you hurt by the earthquake?" Suddenly his wife snapped up: "No, he wasn't; the matter with him is he never can remember. After the earthquake, I sent him for my hat. Of course he forgot the front steps were gone, so he fell into the cellar instead." And she gave him a withering look.

In the vestibule of a church they were giving away clothes. One shivering woman was being fitted out. "Here, dear," said the woman in charge, "here is a nice, good, warm waist." "Oh, I couldn't wear it," she answered. "You know, I'm in mourning."

Another girl near by said: "Yes, please, I want a waist. I want pink and white, you know; they're my favorite colors."

Quite suddenly the smile died on our lips. A little mother came up. "I want clothes for my baby; it's cold," she said. They took the baby from her, and a man near by said to another, "The child is dead." And we turned and fled.

We went down to Broadway to look for friends. Some people are so dazed they will make no effort to reach the homes of their friends. On the corner was a dapper youth whom we have long known. "Everybody Works but Father," he was humming. "You'll work, too," said a soldier who was making up a hollow square of 100 men. Our dapper friend began excuses, but there was a little sharp prick of a bayonet. It is wonderful what a powerful argument these bayonets have been. When next we saw him he was covered with dust and mortar.

On our way home we met a little family of five children, the eldest a bright little boy of eleven. Their little arms were full of provisions. The boy carried a box of bread and other things, and all the little ones, even to the baby, carried packages.

"We were burned out," said the boy, with pride, as though in these days it was an honor to be burned out. "Mother is sick and father is taking care of her, but we won't be hungry."

I don't know what city sent those special provisions, but I wish the people of that city could have seen the five happy little children taking them home, saying in childish glee, "We won't be hungry."

On Broadway we met one of the friends for whom we had been looking. Not long ago we had been to a reception at her home, one of the most magnificent of the palatial San Francisco homes. We hardly knew her, with the queer little sailor hat and the quaint old cape she wore.

"Yes," she said, seeing us look at them, "they're Mary's. Mary was the only one who had any money, and Mary has brought us over to you."

When we had taken her home and made her comfortable she cried:

"We did not think the fire would reach us till a man came and told us all to get out, that they were going to dynamite the house. It was so big, you know. All the others ran out, Mary taking the children. But I ran quickly through the house for a last goodby. There were all the old family pictures on the wall—our father's and mother's, you know. There was the children's nursery. In my room were the clothes I had worn to the opera, and on my dressing table my jewels. I was afraid of robbers, so I didn't take them, and then I ran downstairs, and in the dining room were all my wedding presents. I put the latch on the door as I passed out. I was looking up for the last time the door of a happy home. 'All out? That's good,' said a man. We went along the street and waited. Then the house went up in the air, and there was a great collapse—our home was gone.

"But that was not so dreadful as the night in the park. We were packed so closely there was not room for one to move. Chinese, Japanese, Spanish Italians, everybody, some sitting up, some stretched out exhausted, and so near we could almost touch the two long lines of ghastly dead bodies. And all night they slept side by side, the living and the dead, and the sky was alive with the glare of the fire, and it roared nearer and nearer all night long."

And then we made her stop. There are some things one must mercifully forget or one will go mad. We leave her comfortable in our home and then take our way once more into the streets, doing our utmost to aid our neighbors in relief work till our nerves can endure it no longer, and we go home.

A CITY BEAUTIFUL.

Architect Burnham Thinks San Francisco Can be Made One.

Chicago, May 2.—Daniel H. Burnham, the architect who returned this week from a three months' tour abroad, will wait until next Monday to decide whether he will accept an invitation to go to San Francisco and aid in its reconstruction as a "city beautiful." Discussing the plans for rebuilding the city, he said:

"One of the principal hindrances to the reconstruction of the city along artistic lines was the presence of the $8,000,000 city hall, which, I understand, was destroyed. This was not suitable either by location or architectural style to form the center of the civic center as planned. It was an incongruous, irregular structure with a huge dome that bore no relation to anything else on the building or in the city, and its destruction will simplify the reconstruction work.

"Of course this building was too expensive to be overlooked in any plans for the future beautification of the city, but now that it is gone I am sure the promoters of an artistic city will be relieved, for without it it will be possible to construct a civic center such as has been dreamed of by San Franciscans who have studied the best examples in this country and abroad.

"The plans that were prepared by Mr. Bennett and myself two years ago did not relate to the architecture of the city, but were of a system of streets and public places arranged so that their circulation would be a direct flow of people moving about in natural directions. Business thoroughfares and boulevards were arranged so as to cross diagonally, which is the most approved plan of a city, seen to its best advantage in Washington and, in a lesser degree, in Indianapolis.

Involved in the plans for the streets was a system of large parkways, parks and playgrounds, each situated with reference to a harmonious whole. The civic center, which was but one feature, was planned to include the city hall, hall of justice, custom house, appraisers' building, postoffice, library, opera house, municipal theater, academy of art, technical and industrial school, museum of natural history, academy of music, exhibition hall and assembly hall, with radial boulevards extending in all directions and with a boulevard skirting the bay and encircling the city.

"In any plan that may be devised San Francisco will make no error in providing for plenty of open paces, such as Golden Gate Park. The proposed plan provides for many of these pleasure grounds at the intersections of the radial avenues and encircling boulevards, about which it was the intention to group churches, social settlements and other buildings. Above all things there should be no congestion and no ramshackle structures in any part of the city—danger centers in any subsequent upheaval of the earth's surface.

"As to Chinatown, the improvement committee had planned before the earthquake to move it to some distant point of the city's environs, which unquestionably will be done. San Francisco always will have its Chinese, but the quarters in their new location will be less objectionable than formerly, while still doing service as an attraction for sightseers and as a habitat for an industrious and sometimes misunderstood people."

CAN'T DELIVER THE GOODS.

Ten Thousand Dollars Left to the Saints.

Springfield, O., May 2.—(By Associated Press.)—The will of John Snyder, filed for probate, leaves all his estate valued at about $10,000, to the saints, after the death of his wife. His wife died ten days after he did and a contest has been filed by persons who claim to have a contract for the purchase of his property.

MASSILLON MARKET

(This report is corrected daily.)

The following is the paying price in Massillon, Wednesday, May 2, '06:

Country butter, per lb.	20-22
Eggs, per dozen	12
Chickens, live, per lb.	8-10
Chickens, spring, dressed	12-14
Chickens, dressed	1-13
Potatoes, per bushel	60

GRAIN MARKETS.

Following are the paying prices:

Wheat	85
Hay, loose, per ton	$9 to $10
Hay, baled, per ton	$9 to $10
Oats, per bushel	32
Corn, per bushel	50

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